

## U.S. welcomes Beirut measures

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States Wednesday welcomed moves to tighten security at Beirut airport as a hopeful sign and disclosed that U.S.-Lebanese talks had been held on safety problems at the airport. "Obviously it is a hopeful sign that the Lebanese are now giving attention to the security problem at Beirut international airport," State Department spokesman Robert Smalley said. "We have been having discussions with Lebanese officials on specific as well as general problems regarding the security situation" at the airport, he added. Factional leaders in Lebanon agreed Tuesday on a plan to return state security forces to the airport. The Reagan administration last week announced action to try to "isolate" the airport after 39 Americans were held hostage for 17 days when their Trans World Airlines plane was hijacked to Beirut by gunmen.

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## Hajri takes lead in rally

AMMAN (J.T.) — Saeed Al Hajri of Kuwait took early lead Wednesday in the Jordan leg of the 1985 Middle East Rally Championship when he clocked 23.6 minutes to cover slightly over 200 kilometres in special stages in an Amman-Dead Sea-Arda-Dibbin-Amman route. He was followed by Michel Saleh of Kuwait (25 minutes), Mohammad Ibn Sulayyem of the UAE (25.06 minutes) and Jordan's George Haddad (26.9 minutes) and Haidam Al Mufti (27.33 minutes). His Highness Prince Abdullah had to withdraw from the race in the early hours of the rally when his car developed a mechanical failure. Other notable Jordanians who had to quit because of mechanical failure or accident the race include Nabil Diran and Hani Bisharat. The three-day rally continues today and ends tomorrow.

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## King visits Prime Ministry

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein paid a visit to the Prime Ministry Wednesday where he held talks with Prime Minister Zaid Al Rifai for some time.

## Royal Decree approves new envoys

AMMAN (Petra) — A Royal Decree was issued Wednesday approving the appointment of Mr. Talal Hikmat as Jordan's ambassador to Brazil and Mr. Nabil Al Nimr as Jordan's ambassador to Britain.

## Parliament to debate radio-TV merger

AMMAN (Petra) — A Royal Decree was issued Wednesday approving the addition of debate on a draft law on the proposed merger of the broadcasting and television corporations to the agenda during the current extraordinary session of Parliament.

## Jerusalem committee holds meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — The general situation in Jerusalem and the latest developments in the occupied Holy City were the subject of discussion during a meeting of the Royal Committee for Jerusalem on Wednesday under the chairmanship of the committee's chairman, Akram Zu'aiter. The committee took a number of decisions and referred some issues to the parties concerned. Attending the meeting were Chief Islamic Justice Sheikh Mohammad Muh-eilan, Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri, Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat, Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Taher Kana'an, Bishop Saleem Al Sayegh, Deputy Fuad Farraj and the committee's secretary general, Fayed Jaher.

## Egyptian team arrives for festival

AMMAN (Petra) — Egyptian Minister of Culture Abdul Hamid Radwan arrived here Wednesday heading an Egyptian delegation to take part in the Jerash Festival which will be opened today by Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor (See page 3). Mr. Radwan was received upon arrival by Minister of Information Mohammad Al Khatib, the director of the department of culture and art, and the Egyptian ambassador in Amman. A number of Egyptian writers also arrived here Wednesday among whom was the prominent Egyptian writer Dr. Yousef Idris.

## Bomb explodes in Haifa

TEL AVIV (AP) — A bomb exploded in the business district of the Mediterranean port city of Haifa Wednesday and police safely dismantled another explosive charge nearby. There were no casualties in either incident, police said. The explosion occurred outside the Haifa district court building and the area was sealed off for a while police searched for additional explosives.

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# Israeli jets bomb Tripoli camps after suicide attacks in 'security' zone in south

TRIPOLI, Lebanon (Agencies) — Israeli jets and helicopter gunships rocketed three Palestinian refugee camps near Lebanon's northern port of Tripoli Wednesday a day after two suicide car-bomb attacks killed 15 people in Israel's "security zone" in South Lebanon.

Palestinian sources told the AP at least three people were killed and 29 wounded in the raids. About eight Israeli planes raided the Nahr Al Bared and Beddawi camps near the port of Tripoli, setting buildings ablaze, sources told Reuters.

The raid at around three p.m. (1200 GMT) followed two suicide car bomb attacks Tuesday on Israel's Lebanese militia allies in South Lebanon. The sources said the planes broke the sound barrier when they swooped over Tripoli, where rival militias battled for the third day despite a Syrian-backed peace accord designed to end inter-militia fighting throughout Lebanon.

The headquarters of Palestinian dissident Col. Saeed Musa, also known as Abu Musa, in the Nahr Al Bared camp was also hit in the air attack, the AP said.

Reporters on the scene said there was little anti-aircraft fire as the jets swept in at 2.55 p.m. (11.55 GMT). Several surface-to-air missiles were fired, but none scored any hits, according to the AP report.

The warplanes loosed scarlet balloons designed to deflect heat-seeking missiles.

Palestinian officials said five cars and a truck were hit, wounding at least 10 civilians. Reporters also said the jets hit an oil pipeline carrying crude from Iraq, sending flames four-stories high into the air with a huge pillar of black smoke.

The Israeli military command in Tel Aviv claimed its planes bit

three Palestinian bases, two manned by Col. Musa's Syrian-backed faction that is opposed to the mainstream Fateh movement led by Yasser Arafat, and one used by the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command.

The small faction, also Syrian-backed, is led by a former Syrian army captain, Ahmad Jibril. The raids came the day after two Lebanese suicide bombers drove explosives-packed cars into positions manned by Israelis and their allies, the South Lebanon Army (SLA).

The Israelis said 15 SLA militiamen and civilians were killed in the attacks on the positions in Israel's so-called "security belt" in South Lebanon.

Tuesday's attacks were claimed by the Syrian Social Nationalist Party, (SSNP) which has carried out previous suicide attacks on Israelis.

It was not immediately clear why the Israelis should retaliate against Palestinian camps for attacks made by the SSNP. Pre-recorded videotapes of the two suicide bombers were shown Tuesday on Beirut Television. Both said they were members of the SSNP.

The tapes of the woman, 28-year-old Eptisam Harb, and 20-year-old Khaled Azrak showed them explaining their reasons for the attacks.

Eptisam, who was pictured in the video wearing combat fatigues and a red beiter, said on the tape before she left on her drive to death: "This is the only way to

defeat the barbaric enemy." In a message to her parents, the black-haired beauty declared: "I have chosen this path voluntarily and consciously. I hope they understand the meaning of my martyrdom. This is the only way to restore our dignity."

She saluted President Hafez Al Assad of Syria, as "the leader of the struggle."

She added: "I will build Palestine with my blood. I hope all my comrades will challenge the Jews."

Azrak, a Syrian-born Lebanese, said in his tape: "Lebanon is like Palestine and Syria to me. There is no difference. They have all suffered from these barbarians."

The Tuesday afternoon attacks, both about eight kilometres north of the Israeli border, came at separate checkpoints on roads leading into the "security" strip patrolled by members of the SLA.

Yediot Ahronot and several other Israeli newspapers quoted unidentified security sources as saying the suicide drivers had intended to drive deeper into the security zone and head towards Israel.

The two attacks occurred 52 kilometres apart at opposite ends of the Israeli "security zone."

The first attack, near the town of Hasbaya in southeastern Lebanon, killed 13 Lebanese, two SLA militiamen and the driver of the car, according to the Israeli military command and other sources. Four other people were injured.

Twelve minutes later, at 4.29 p.m. (1329 GMT), the second car-bomb exploded at Ras Al Bayada on the Mediterranean coastal highway, killing the woman who was driving it. The injured included two Israeli soldiers and three SLA militiamen.

Yediot Ahronot quoted militiaman Darwish Asil as saying he cocked his automatic rifle and ordered the woman to stop as her car approached the checkpoint.



His Majesty King Hussein confers with Public Security Department Director-General Lt.-Gen. Abdul Hadi Al Majali (right) during a visit he made to the department headquarters on Wednesday. The King was accompanied by Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief General Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker (Petra photo)

## King stresses need to raise efficiency of Public Security

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Wednesday stressed the need to raise the level of training of Public Security Department (PSD) officers and to develop and modernise operational methods in order to upgrade the efficiency of the department.

The King, who visited the PSD headquarters Wednesday, also asked the department to provide the opportunity for new Public Security officers who graduated from Mu'ta University to work in all public security areas.

The King expressed total confidence in the ability of the newly appointed director general of the PSD, Lieutenant-General Abdul Hadi Al Majali, and praised him as a man of "rich experience and vast knowledge in the areas of defence and public security."

He said Lt.-Gen. Majali "is a man whom we trust and we have

confidence in his ability to shoulder responsibility," and recalled that the new PSD director-general had occupied a highest rank in the Jordanian Armed Forces.

Lt.-Gen. Majali has achieved a very high standard of efficiency which he acquired through his long experience, wide contacts, vast knowledge and responsibilities of the high-ranking posts he assumed abroad, the King added.

He expressed confidence that under Lt.-Gen. Majali's leadership the department will achieve the highest level of efficiency.

Lt.-Gen. Majali thanked the King for his confidence and pledged to work along with his colleagues towards achieving His Majesty's ambitions for a highly efficient Public Security Department.

Later, addressing high-ranking PSD officers, the King underlined

the important role the department is expected to play in maintaining the security of the country and Jordanian citizens "particularly at this stage."

Expressing full confidence in all Public Security officers, the King said they should rise to the challenges which Jordan faces at this stage. He pledged to provide all needs and support needed to develop and raise the standard of the PSD.

He said that in previous years the government could not supply the department with all its needs due to typical circumstances which the country had been experiencing, although he promised that the department's needs will be properly looked after in the coming stage.

Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief General Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker accompanied the King during his visit to the PSD.

## 15 Jewish terrorists convicted of murder and attacks

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — An Israeli court Wednesday convicted three Jewish settlers of murder and 12 other Israelis of lesser charges in the trial of a Jewish underground ring that waged a four-year campaign of terror against Palestinians in the occupied West Bank.

The court postponed sentencing, which was expected by early next week.

Israel Radio said life imprisonment was mandatory for the three men convicted of premeditated murder in a 1983 attack that killed three Palestinian students and wounded 33 others at the Islamic University in the occupied West Bank town of Hebron.

The court acquitted eight of the defendants of attempted murder in the 1980 car-bombings of the two Palestinian mayors in the West Bank, Bassam Shaka'a of Nablus and Karim Khalaf of Ramallah. They were convicted of lesser charges of sabotage, attempted sabotage and illegal possession of weapons.

Mr. Shaka'a lost his legs when his booby-trapped car exploded June 2, 1980. Mr. Khalaf, who died earlier this year of a heart attack, lost a foot when a bomb in his car blew up the same day.

The defendants in the car-bombings had claimed that they had intended to wound and frighten the mayors, not kill them.

Four defendants were convicted of attempted murder in placing explosives in five buses of a Palestinian-owned company on April 27, 1984.

A three-judge panel announced the convictions, 14 months after the settlers' arrest in the occupied West Bank.

Critics assailed the defendants as a terrorist group, but Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir and other right-wingers have openly supported them.

(Continued on page 2)



Three of 15 members of a Jewish terrorist group who were found guilty Wednesday of murder and attacks against Palestinians in the occupied West Bank (AP wirephoto)

## Israelis demand publication of occupation statements, ads in Jerusalem Arabic papers

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The Israeli occupation authorities Wednesday issued an order demanding that all Jerusalem-based Arabic newspapers publish all communications and advertisements issued by the Israeli military governors in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip or face closure.

Before the decision was made, Jerusalem-based Arabic newspapers refused to publish these communications citing the obvious contradiction with Arab citizens' beliefs and since the communications and advertisements, whether paid or free, are a form of propaganda for the Israeli occupation.

Editors-in-chief of Arab newspapers in Jerusalem have sent a telegram to United Nations Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar and to the International Journalists Federation protesting against the Israeli measures.

Postal censorship

Meanwhile the Israeli daily Haaretz said in an article that the Israeli defence ministry employs 58 censors to open mail sent from Israel by people considered dan-

gerous to the "security of the state".

The censorship department operates independently of the military censor's office, which is empowered by law to ban publication of any information deemed harmful to state security or public order.

The mail censors operate under instructions from the Shin Bet, Israel's internal secret service, and they are empowered to open any letter or package sent from Israel and the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, the independent daily reported.

The newspaper did not say whether the censors dealt with incoming mail as well, but many foreigners living in Israel complain that their mail is opened before it reaches them.

The independent daily said an internal ministry committee discussed the possibility of shutting down the censorship department about two years ago as part of budget cuts, but eventually decided against it.

It also said that a check of the government budget and other figures shows that total defence expenditure this year will reach \$7.4 billion, which is 32 per cent of the country's gross national product.

## Rifai, Fayed and Masri receive S. Korean envoy

AMMAN (J.T.) — Prime Minister and Minister of Defence Zaid Rifai Wednesday received South Korean presidential envoy Duwan Pong who arrived in Amman Tuesday with a message to His Majesty King Hussein from South Korean President Chun Doo-hwan. Mr. Rifai and Mr. Duwan reviewed means of promoting and bolstering existing cooperation between the two countries, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said.

Petra did not disclose any contents of Mr. Duwan's meeting with Mr. Rifai, but it is believed that their discussions also covered on Middle East issues and the Palestinian problem as well as the situation in the Korean Peninsula.

Earlier in the day, Mr. Duwan was received by Minister of Foreign Affairs Taher Al Masri and Lower House of Parliament Speaker Akel Al Fayed.

During his meeting with Mr. Masri, the envoy was briefed on the latest developments in the Middle East and the Palestinian problem and the results of visits by a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation to Italy and France to rally support for the Feb. 11 agreement between Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

Mr. Masri was a member in the joint delegation which returned to Amman last week.

Mr. Duwan, chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Korean National Assembly, was briefed by Mr. Fayed on the Jordanian stand vis-a-vis the current Arab political problems and the Palestinian cause.

Mr. Fayed explained to Mr. Duwan the basis of the joint Jordanian-PLO peace accord which emanates from resolutions adopted at the Fez Arab Summit and U.N. Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338. "Just and durable peace in the Middle East area could only be achieved if the Palestinian problem is solved," Mr. Fayed told the South Korean envoy, Petra said.

Mr. Fayed also discussed with Mr. Duwan the importance of convening an international peace conference under the auspices of the U.N. with the participation of the five permanent members of the Security Council and other concerned parties in the area including Israel.

Such a conference "would help in securing peace in the area," Mr. Fayed said.

## Mubarak, Sudanese ambassador hold talks

CAIRO (R) — Sudan's ambassador and Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak met for 90 minutes Wednesday to review bilateral relations, apparently strained by a Sudanese military deal with Libya and a bid to get Egypt to extradite ousted ruler Jaafar Numeiri.

Sudan's Al Amin Abdul Latif was placed last of 10 newly accredited envoys who presented credentials at a ceremony Wednesday morning, apparently to facilitate extensive talks on relations between Egypt and Sudan since a coup ousted Mr. Numeiri on April 6.

Diplomats say Cairo is worried by the implications of a military training protocol that arch-foe Libya has just signed with Sudan, Egypt's strategic "back door" and signatory of a mutual defence pact during Mr. Numeiri's rule.

CEROLL Budapest

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# U.S. 'doing all it can' to free Beirut prisoners

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Ronald Reagan has said his administration is doing all it can to bring seven kidnapped Americans back from Lebanon alive, while not adopting approaches some of their relatives and others may have suggested.

"There has never been a minute from the first kidnapping on that we have not been doing everything we can," Mr. Reagan told a gathering of regional U.S. editors and broadcasters at a White House meeting.

"The situation is: How do you rescue someone if you don't know where they are? How do you rescue them if at the same time you would have to reveal yourself to the point that you might be bringing home a body instead of a human being?"

Asked about reports that some of the relatives might seek a meeting with Syrian President Hafez Al Assad, who played a role in the recent release of 39 hijacked hostages, Mr. Reagan said:

"I can't deny them this. If they feel they want to try this and be held in a group or separately, we would never interfere with that."

Mr. Reagan said U.S. intelligence has had difficulty determining whether the seven are being held in a group or separately.

"We have reason to believe from some of our intelligence gathering that they are being moved around quite often," he said. "Our difficulty with taking some action is the very fact of their lives."

## Libya wants U.N. action on Reagan remarks

TRIPOLI, Libya (AP) — The Libyan government on Wednesday condemned U.S. President Ronald Reagan's label of a terrorist "outlaw state" and said it will take the matter to the United Nations for action.

The official JANA news agency reported that the head of Libya's Foreign Liaison Bureau, or the Foreign Ministry, has sent messages to the U.N. secretary-general and the president of the U.N. Security Council, demanding measures "against American arrogance."

The dispatch said the bureau asked for steps that would "alert international public opinion to the gravity of the American threats against international peace and security."

It said similar messages were sent to the leaders of the Arab

League and the Organisation of African Unity and the chairman of the Non-Aligned Movement.

The message said the rejection by the countries of the world, including some allies of America, of irresponsible American practices, constitutes a clear collective international condemnation of the terrorist methods adopted by the American administration.

Addressing the American Bar Association on Monday, Mr. Reagan branded Iran, Libya, North Korea, Cuba and Nicaragua as partners in a terrorist network "now engaged in acts of war" against the United States.

The Libyan diplomat described the recent hijack of the TWA jetliner, ex-Beirut as a "theatrical piece aimed at undermining the Arab will."

Hassouna Al Shawish rejected Tuesday the charge by U.S. President Reagan that Tripoli fostered terrorism, but said Libya will continue to support Arab liberation movements "despite Reagan's threats."

"Terrorism in the American dictionary covers all those who work for liberty ... as a simple example, the U.S. considers the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and Palestinian fighters as terrorists," Mr. Shawish told a press conference in Kuwait.

"It honours us to consolidate any movement seeking national liberation and we do not fear America or its threats because it's unable to carry out such threats which are not new for us," he said.



**AIR RAID:** A black column of smoke billows over destroyed cars littering the entrance road to the Nahr Al Barid Palestinian refugee camp Wednesday after Israeli warplane rocketed two Palestinian positions north of Tripoli. At least 15 people were killed in the raid, apparently launched in retaliation for two anti-Israeli suicide attacks in South Lebanon (AP wirephoto)

## Spain considers Beirut embassy closure

BEIRUT (R) — Spain is considering closing its embassy in Beirut, and the ambassador recalled to Madrid last month will not return to his post, an embassy official said Wednesday.

"We have information from Madrid that the ambassador is not coming back, and our government is studying the possibility of closing down the embassy," the official told Reuters.

Press and radio reports here indicated that the ambassador, Pedro Manuel de Arístegui, received threats following the June 25 sentence in Spain of two Lebanese Shi'ites to 23 years in prison on charges of trying to assassinate a Libyan diplomat.

"I cannot say anything about this," the official said of the threat reports.

Release of the two Shi'ites was among the original demands of gunmen who hijacked a Trans World Airlines jet on June 14, but the demand was later dropped. The two were sentenced during the hijacking trial.

Mr. Arístegui was kidnapped last October by relatives of the two Shi'ites, but he was held for only four hours. At the time he called the kidnapping "a stupid family affair."

## Jewish terrorists convicted

(Continued from page 1)

Mr. Shamir had urged clemency for the 15 settlers and for 10 men who were earlier given jail terms ranging from 15 months to 10 years after pleading guilty to reduced charges.

Before the trial, the settlers pleaded self-defence, saying the government was unable to protect them from Palestinians. The court refused to allow this plea during the trial.

Prosecutors said underground leader Menachem Livni, a bearded 38-year-old, recruited and trained most of the group and planned its attacks. Livni, a former commander of an engineering corps battalion, was one of the three found guilty of murder Wednesday.

In May, Israel freed 1,150 Palestinians in exchange for three Israeli soldiers, prompting right-wing parliamentarians to demand the settlers' immediate release.

Some members of parliament have said the 10 defendants already sentenced had received far lighter punishments than those normally given Palestinians.

They have complained that the defendants were treated too well, being allowed frequent home leaves and picnics with their family in the courthouse during the trial.

The criticism mounted when the settlers were allowed to stop at a beach on their way back from court in a June outing that was disclosed when one of the defendants almost drowned.

The trial of two army majors charged with aiding the 25 other defendants is continuing.

## Kohl confident of solving disputes with Turkey

ANKARA (R) — West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl said Wednesday he was confident of solving disputes with Turkey over defence aid and the rights of Turks in Europe.

Addressing a news conference after a second and final round of talks with Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal, he said the provision in Turkey's 1963 associate membership agreement with the European Community (EC) calling for Turks to have free movement in the EC from Dec. 1 1986 was a central topic.

Turkey says free movement, which means equal rights in jobs and residence with EC nationals, is automatic. But Bonn says details have yet to be finalized and has ruled out a new rush of job-seeking Turks.

"We must seek a reasonable, pragmatic solution which both sides can accept," he said, adding he expected a conclusion before the end of the year.

Mr. Kohl, whose talks with Mr. Ozal were their fifth meeting since the Turkish premier took office 18 months ago, characterised the atmosphere as open and friendly.

He said he also expected a settlement this year to the issue of West German defence aid to Turkey, shortly coming up for review. German officials expect Turkey to seek a big increase from the present 130 million Deutsche mark.

He noted that he was the first Western government leader to visit Turkey since the Ozal government took over from the army in 1983, a fact which diplomats said was an important political bonus for Turkey.

At a dinner Tuesday night Mr. Ozal thanked Mr. Kohl for West German support for Turkey before and since its 1980 military coup but lashed out at other European states for what he termed their negative attitude.

The EC has yet to normalise its relations with Turkey, which were frozen after the coup, because of concern in some member states over human rights. Financial aid and the EC-Turkey Ministerial Council remain on ice. Kohl said he favoured resuming meetings of the council.

In Abu Dhabi, a report said United Arab Emirates (UAE) President Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan Al Nahayan has welcomed a Libyan plan for Arab unity and urged that it be discussed at an Arab summit conference.

The semi-official daily newspaper Al Itihad said Sheikh Zayed told Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi in a letter that there was no other way "to fight the danger of Zionist aggression and its plots to dominate the potentials of our Arab Nation than to find a formula to realise (Arab) unity."

"I bless the (unity) plan which you have proposed as a basis for joint Arab action to be discussed at a summit," he said.

DAMASCUS (Agencies) — Arab League Secretary-General Chadli Klibi arrived in Damascus Wednesday and conferred with Syrian Vice-President Abdul Halim Khaddam, the official Syrian Arab News Agency (SANA) reported.

There was no official word on the purpose of Mr. Klibi's visit in the course of an Arab World tour to explore the prospects for an Arab summit conference in Morocco.

Syrian President Hafez Al Assad's government has been opposed to a summit conference at a time when Arab League member states are divided over a number of issues.

Among other issues expected to be discussed by Mr. Klibi and Syrian leaders were Arab moves to cope with U.S. threats to boycott Beirut airport in retaliation for the June 14 TWA hijacking.

The Libyan envoy to Kuwait was meanwhile quoted as saying Libya no longer viewed as sig-

nificant resolutions adopted by the Arab League, adding they were clouded by disrespect and contradiction and reflected what he called the state of deterioration of the 21-member league.

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TV & RADIO

WHAT'S GOING ON

FOR THE TRAVELLER

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

<b>JORDAN TELEVISION</b> Tel: 773111-19	
<b>MAIN CHANNEL</b>	
17:00	Koran
17:20	Children's Programmes
17:30	Electronic Office
18:25	Agricultural Programme
19:00	Programme Review
19:30	News Programme
19:40	News in Arabic
20:00	Arabic Series
21:00	Tomorrow's programmes
21:50	News in Arabic
23:00	Arabic Film
23:10	Film Contd.
<b>FOREIGN CHANNEL</b>	
17:45	French Programme: temps libre
19:00	News in French
19:15	Fil a Fil
19:30	News in Hebrew
20:30	No Place Like Home
21:00	Towards 2000
21:10	Finder of Lost Love
22:00	News in English
22:15	Murder She Wrote
<b>RADIO JORDAN</b> 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & party on 95.0 KHz, SW Tel: 774111-19	
07:00	Light Music
07:30	Newsweek
08:00	Morning Show
08:30	News Summary
08:45	Morning Show
09:00	News Summary
09:15	Pop Session Contd.
09:30	News Summary
09:45	News Bulletin
10:00	News Bulletin
10:15	Talking Points
10:30	Concert Hour
10:45	News Summary
11:00	News Bulletin
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11:30	News Bulletin
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<b>FOR FRIDAY</b>	
<b>JORDAN TELEVISION</b> Tel: 773111-19	
<b>MAIN CHANNEL</b>	
10:00	Koran
10:30	Children's Programme
10:40	Children's Programme
11:00	Religious Programme
11:10	Religious Programme
11:20	Religious Programme
11:30	Religious Programme
11:40	Religious Programme
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<b>TODAY'S EVENTS</b>	
<b>CIRCUS</b>	
* Hungarian circus at Hussein Youth City. 2 performances a day.	
* Italian circus. Between 6th and 7th Circle near Jordan Electricity Authority.	
<b>CINEMA</b>	
* "Contes et Legendes" for children at 11:00 a.m. at the French Cultural Centre.	
<b>VIDEO</b>	
* A video of portraits at 4:00 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre.	
<b>DANCE</b>	
* Keshadi Troupe. American Indian dancing - Friday at 6:30 p.m. at the Jewish Festival.	
<b>FIELD TRIP</b>	
* A field trip organised by the Friends of Archaeology, to Abu Tharwah site on the road to Jerash. Departure at 8:30 a.m. Friday from the Department of Antiquities Registration Centre.	
<b>CULTURAL CENTRES</b>	
Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 6610267 American Centre 644371 American Centre Library 641520 British Council 6364174 French Cultural Centre 6397777 Goethe Institute 641993 Soviet Cultural Centre 644203 Spanish Cultural Centre 624049 Turkish Cultural Centre 6397777 Haya Arts Centre 655192 Hussein Youth City 657181 Y.W.C.A. 641793 Y.W	



# King, Queen to open cultural extravaganza at Jerash today

By Rana Sabbagh  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

JERASH—Drums will roll, lights will blaze and the entire ancient Greco-Roman city of Jerash will be alive again as thousands of spectators and over 2,000 performers from all over the world gather to inaugurate the Fourth Jerash Festival of Culture and Arts which opens today under the patronage of Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor.

For sixteen days and nights, Jordanians and foreign visitors will have the chance to see 257 events including theatre, music and songs, folkloric dances, poetry recitals, exhibitions of handicrafts, antiquities, modern art and a children's book display.

Members of the festival's national higher committee and the executive committee will gather in front of the old Jerash guest house

to welcome Queen Noor, chairwoman of the festival's national higher committee, prior to the opening ceremony.

Queen Noor and Dr. Mazen Armouti, the director of the festival, and members of the national higher committee and executive committee, will later welcome King Hussein to the festival site.

The King will then light the festival flame, mounted atop a Roman column as the Jordan Armed Forces Band plays the composition "Jerash". The key to the city of Jerash will then be presented to King Hussein and Queen Noor and the procession of troupes around the forum will begin.

Local and foreign troupes will file past the gathered audience and later Their Majesties will tour the festival site and visit the various exhibitions of traditional crafts, embroidery, books, paintings, works of fine art and antiquities.

The King and Queen will also visit the four theatres at the site where some of the evening performances would have already started such as the pan-Arab play, A Thousand and One Tales from Souk Okaz, the U.S. Red Clay Ramblers, a puppet show from Egypt, the Izmir folklore troupe from Turkey, the Egyptian spontaneous art folklore troupe as well as the Jordanian Armed Forces classical orchestra, the Jordanian Children's Orchestra, Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline folklore troupe, the Yarmouk University Dabka, and the Jordanian Dabka and Samer songs.

Festival officials told the Jordan Times that Egyptian Minister of Culture Abdul Hamid Radwan, French Minister of Culture Jacques Lang and Omani Minister of Culture and National Heritage



Faisal Ibn Ali Ibn Faisal arrived in Amman Wednesday at the head of press delegations, representing their countries.

After the inauguration, King Hussein and Queen Noor will

meet some of the participants in the old Jerash guest house where they will be presented with gifts by the participants.

Attending the opening ceremony will be Prime Minister

Zaid Rifai, cabinet ministers, parliamentary deputies, military and police senior officials. It is expected that more than 4,000 people will attend the opening night by invitation from the national higher committee and the organisers.

More than 2,300 Jordanian and foreign participants, 88 local, regional and international cultural and artistic groups representing 21 world-nations will perform 257 shows and events.

The festival is expected to attract more than 150,000 visitors and audiences throughout its 16-day duration. Strict security measures, patrols and checks will be carried out by well-trained police and military staff to control the entrance and exits into and out of the festival and inside the site, itself.

Special parking lots have been allocated by the festival's organisers to accommodate up to 5,000 cars and three free buses are provided to carry the audience and visitors to the festival entrance and back to their cars.

Inside the festival site, special kiosks will provide food and beverages to the audience with prices controlled by the Ministry of Supply pricing list.

More than 60 journalists and camera teams from all over the world have arrived in Amman to cover events of the festival. These press representatives are from the U.S., France, Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, and Lebanon. They were invited by the festival's administration, by the Royal Endowment of Culture and Education

and the Ministry of Information, Tourism, Antiquities and Culture. Participants in the festival are from the U.S., Canada, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom, France, Belgium, Spain, Australia, North Yemen, Qatar, Algeria, Morocco, Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Tunisia, Lebanon, Iraq, Syria, Palestine and Jordan.

According to press releases from the festival's media coordination committee, the idea for such a cultural event was proposed by Queen Noor during the graduation ceremony of Yarmouk University in 1980. The Queen's gained momentum and the first Jerash festival was held for three days in October 1981. The first festival was limited in scope as it was predominantly Jordanian and featured only two foreign performances from Spain and the United Kingdom. However, its success exceeded all expectations when some 80,000 people attended the festival.

Encouraged by such a large turnout and positive feedback, the Jerash Festival committee decided to enlarge the scope of the festival. Preparations began for an international event in 1982 and King Hussein approved the formation of a national higher committee chaired by Queen Noor to supervise the work of the executive committee and the sub-committees. The 1982 festival, however, was cancelled due to the Israeli invasion of Lebanon. Work was later resumed to hold the second festival which was held from August 12 - 20 in 1983.

The festival committee had to build an infrastructure which included the installation of cables and electric wiring, pipes, water facilities, theatre lighting, sound equipment and service facilities.

In the 1983 festival 14 countries participated in the event; Algeria, Egypt, North Yemen, Kuwait, Lebanon, the U.S., the United Kingdom, France, Austria, Italy, China and India in addition to local participation and the festival offered a large variety of activities catering for all tastes and age groups.

The third Jerash Festival of culture and arts took place for two weeks in August 1984 and the number of participating countries increased to 17. Countries who participated in last year's festival were; Morocco, Iraq, Egypt, Lebanon, Sudan, Syria, Tunisia, Saudi Arabia, France, West Germany, the U.S.S.R., Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Sierra Leone, the U.S., Colombia and Jordan.

In a press conference Tuesday, Dr. Armouti said that the Fourth Jerash Festival will be promoted on the regional level this year but that the fifth festival, to be held in 1986, will be promoted on and marketed international levels to promote and upgrade Jordan's local culture and heritage throughout nations of the world.

Informed sources also said that a similar festival could be held in the Nabatean city of Petra sometime in October 1986.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Committee reviews availability of drugs

AMMAN (Petra) — Means to ensure the availability of medicines and methods to correct shortages of some medicines were the topic of a meeting Wednesday between Minister of Health Zaid Hamzah and a technical committee entrusted with the control and registration of medicines and drugs. All parties concerned with medicines were asked to make drugs available and to give medicines according to prescriptions. The committee comprises representatives from the ministry, the Royal Medical Services, the Jordanian Medical Association, pharmacists and doctors from the private sector.

### Khayyat receives American professor

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat Wednesday received Duke University Dean Albert Aldred to discuss preparations for a conference on the Palestine cause, scheduled to open in November in North Carolina. During the meeting, Prof. Aldred pointed out that the Zionist lobby will attempt to make the conference fail and he stressed the need to unite the Islamic and Christian points of view to counter the lobby. Dr. Khayyat briefed Prof. Aldred on Israeli practices in the occupied territories against Islamic and Christian religious sites.

### Excavations begin at Tal Safot

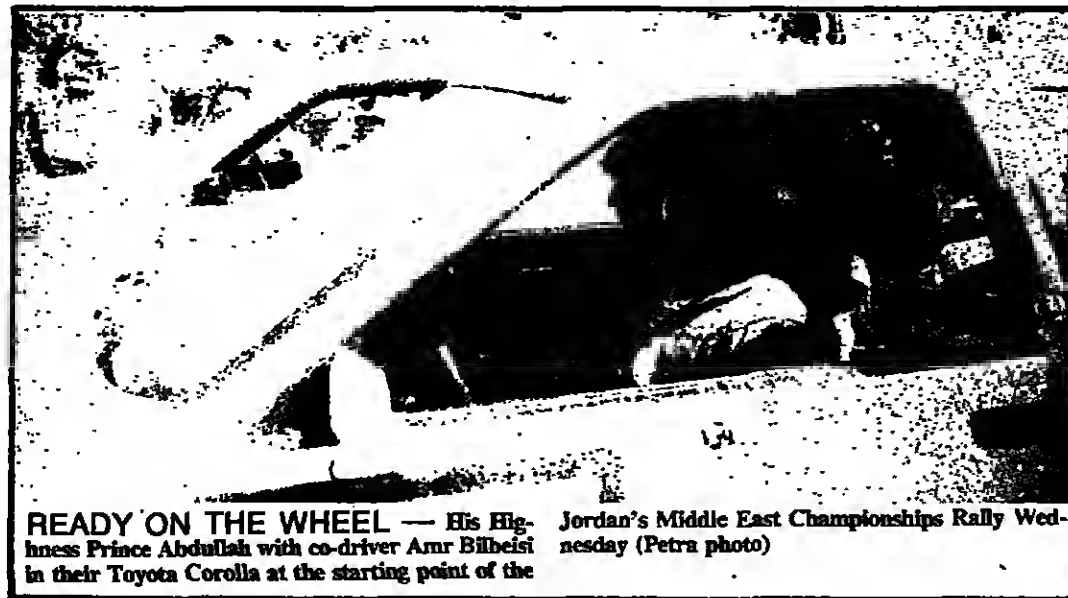
AMMAN (Petra) — The Department of Antiquities Wednesday started archaeological excavations at Tal Safot in Balqa Governorate in cooperation with an archaeological team from New Jersey university. The department has prepared a programme for the team to enable them carry out the work successfully. The Tal Safot site is a major archaeological site where cultural artifacts dating back to various ages have been discovered.

### College exams to start Saturday

AMMAN (Petra) — A total of 20,017 students are expected to sit for the community colleges comprehensive examination which will start Saturday throughout the country. Director of exams at the Ministry of Education Ahmad Al Bashairah said that the examinees are registered with 43 community colleges, 20 of which are government colleges. Dr. Bashairah pointed out that the students are divided into numerous specialisations including educational subjects, engineering professions, commercial professions, paramedical sciences, social sciences and agriculture.

### Irbid officials discuss traffic

IRBID (Petra) — Irbid Governor Mohammad Ali Al Amin Wednesday chaired a meeting of Irbid's sub-traffic committee to discuss the traffic situation in the governorate. The committee also reviewed requests submitted by Irbid citizens to implement new public transport routes and to open taxi offices.



READY ON THE WHEEL — His Highness Prince Abdullah with co-driver Amr Bilal in their Toyota Corolla at the starting point of the Jordan's Middle East Championships Rally Wednesday (Petra photo)

### CRD director requests staff to accept documents

AMMAN (Petra) — Civil Registration Department (CRD) Director General Adnan Merza Wednesday requested CRD staff in the governorates and districts to accept Arabic translations of birth certificates which have been translated at health departments in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. The certificates, when they have been ratified by the Health Ministry in Amman, would replace the Hebrew version of the certificates, he said.

Mr. Merza also stressed that visiting permission or the "green cards", which are given to persons visiting the East Bank at bridge checkpoints, should be presented when residents of the West Bank apply for a family book. If these documents are not available, citizens can sign a written guarantee in which they state their address in the East Bank.

The family book is a document listing the names and descriptions of family members. It is mandatory for all heads of families to obtain a family book which is needed as a document when applying for a Jordanian passport.

### Officials issue 9,000 passports to Jordanians living in Kuwait

AMMAN (J.T.) — A delegation from the Passport Department Wednesday returned from Kuwait after supervising the issue of 9,000 Jordanian passports to Jordanian expatriates living in Kuwait. The delegation also extended the validity of a number of working passports and introduced several additions to others where necessary. The delegation comprised the bureau manager to the Passport Department director general, Yassin Dhoubi, head of the files section at the department, Abdul Hafith Nweiran and Balqa Passport Department Deputy Director Abdul Mun'im Taher.

In an interview with the Jordan Times, Mr. Yassin Dhoubi pointed out that the two-month visit was meant to reduce the pressure regarding passport applications at the Jordanian embassy in Kuwait. He stated that more than 500,000 Jordanian expatriates are living in Kuwait which made it impossible for embassy staff to cope with that large number of citizens. The delegation mission to Kuwait, however, managed to fulfill the Jordanians needs in issuing new passports, renewing and

amending working passports, he said.

Responding to a question on whether the delegation's visit to Kuwait is related to previous complaints by citizens about date of birth certificates, Mr. Dhoubi said that the issue of birth certificates has already been solved and it does not pertain to the Passport Department. He pointed out that a delegation from the Civil Registration Department (CRD) had earlier been in Kuwait to solve the problem.

Jordanians born abroad used to face difficulties in presenting their documents to the CRD because their birth certificates are not issued in Amman. The CRD, however, decided to accept birth certificates issued in the country where Jordanians had been born and exempted them from transferring the certificate into an Amman-signed document. Passports are now accepted as valid proof for dates of birth for people who were born before 1948. Citizens born before 1948, especially those from the West Bank usually do not have birth certificates.

## Construction committee studies problems of contracting sector

### Hawamdeh calls for reexamination of tender procedures

AMMAN (J.T.) Minister of Public Works Mahmoud Al Hawamdeh Wednesday presided over a committee meeting to discuss a study on the construction sector in Jordan in order to formulate a framework to support this important sector which has been in decline following the construction boom of the 1970s.

The committee was charged by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai to tackle the issue of construction in Jordan and to investigate the problems behind contractors' bankruptcy, delayed completion dates and claims by contractors.

A suggestion made during the meeting was to draw up an integral chart containing principle for organising and managing the process of construction projects. The proposed framework would cover all stages of projects including surveys and studies, designs and implementation and would follow the project through to the operating stage.

The proposed system would also comprise defined procedures for organising and controlling construction within fixed regulations which would be binding for all stages in implementing a project. These methods would also include assessments and estimations for the project cost before the preparation of any study.

During the session, Mr. Hawamdeh emphasised the importance of using local materials in implementing projects. He called on parties concerned with supervising quality control methods for prequalification of consultants and contractors to abide by unified directives. The minister also called for a new look at the existing classification of contractors.

He said that contractors should concentrate on their administration and financial affairs to raise their standards and he requested them to prepare and study draft tenders before submitting bids.

The minister urged to take the right decision at the right time in order to avoid "conflicts between contractors and the issuers of tenders."

Mr. Hawamdeh also suggested

defining the role of the banking sector regarding bonds and financial facilities until the project is handed over in accordance with the tender contract. Another suggestion was to define selected projects in which foreign contractors would be allowed to participate and to define regulations for joint ventures between local and international companies. The meeting also emphasised the necessity of finalising new legislation regarding technical specifications and the national building code. He also called for investigating the possibility of setting up a specialised institution to supervise the implementation of large government projects.

The meeting was attended by Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Marwan Al Hmoud and Minister of Industry, Trade and Supply Rajai Muasher.

It was earlier announced that the Ministry of Public Works has allocated JD 33 million for projects to be implemented during 1985. This amount is in addition to other allocations earmarked by other government departments for construction.

## BRAINS & BEAUTY

# olivetti

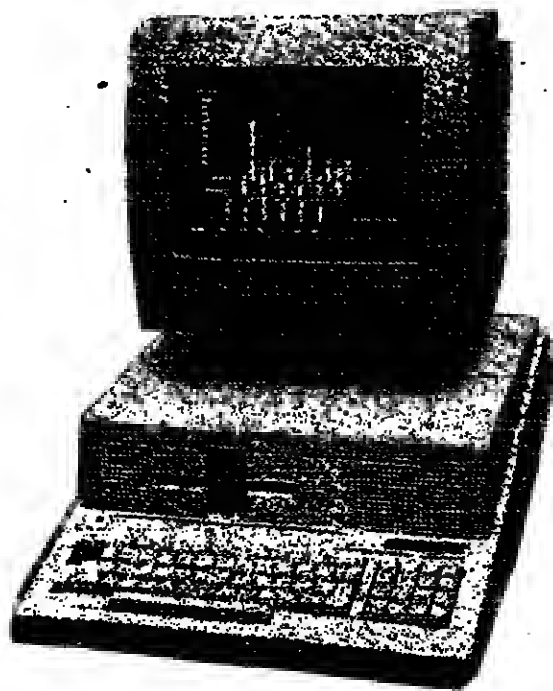
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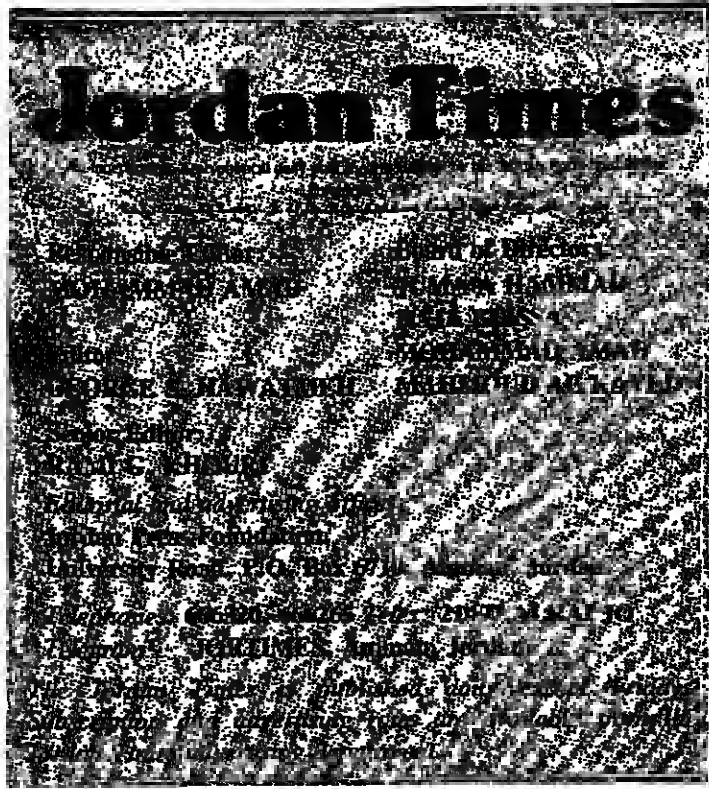
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## Ugly face of occupation

BECAUSE military occupations are internationally unacceptable and illegal, they should never be labelled "humane" or "enlightened". Nevertheless, those who insist on describing the Israeli occupation of the West Bank as either "humane" or "enlightened" should probably start taking a second look. Here are two news items received from Israel and the West Bank yesterday for their consideration:

— An Israeli court has convicted 15 Jewish settlers of terrorist attacks or plots against Palestinians and Muslim religious targets. The 15 are part of a bigger group, better known as the "Jewish terrorist underground", whose aim and activities speak for themselves. From the attempted murder of the three West Bank mayors in 1980 to the murder of three Palestinian students and wounding of 33 others at the Islamic University of Hebron in 1983 to conspiring to blow up the Dome of the Rock in Jerusalem to placing explosives in five buses of a Palestinian-owned company in 1984, the Jewish terrorists have demonstrated their insatiable lust for Arab blood.

The fact that an Israeli court has convicted them of their crimes and is yet to pronounce sentences on them does not mean that the size of the group and Israeli public sympathy with them, not to mention pleas of clemency on their behalf by senior Israeli ministers and parliamentarians, are not important indicators of the "humane" face of the occupation. "The size of the group, their ideological fanaticism and the extent of popular and high-level political support they mustered throughout their trial, all confirm that in the final analysis Jewish settlement in the (occupied) territories threatens the fabric of Israeli society", wrote the Jerusalem Post yesterday. So much then for the justice of the occupation as we would have it displayed in the prosecution of these murderers and thugs.

— The Israeli military governor in the West Bank has taken measures to force Jerusalem-based Arabic newspapers to publish all statements and advertisements issued by him. What this order in effect means is that the Israeli occupation authorities can take full page advertisements and newspaper space, paid or otherwise, to tell Palestinians how beautiful and enlightened Israeli occupation of their land is. If the Arab editors object, well, their licence will be revoked. The date for licence expiry is this September. How humane and benevolent indeed the Israelis are in this age of enlightenment. But let us see what the world will do about this new oppressive measure which may be unparalleled in the history of mankind.

### ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

#### Al Ra'i: Hopes rekindled

KING HUSSEIN's meetings in Taif with the Saudi monarch were in the framework of joint Jordanian-Saudi Arabian efforts to rally Arab countries and unify their ranks in the face of dangers threatening their future. The two leaders discussed the subject of the summit meeting which was called by Morocco to examine the Palestine issue and an end to the refugees' plight in Lebanon's camps as well as the Iran-Iraq war.

These are among the major issues for the Arab leaders, and therefore, it is incumbent upon the leaders of the Arab states to meet and find solutions. If the present state of affairs in the Arab World persists in the absence of Arab consensus and Arab solidarity, then the future is very gloomy indeed. Perhaps the joint Jordanian-Saudi Arabian efforts will now succeed in rallying Arab countries and eventually convening the summit.

We do hope that the two leaders will be able to re-establish Arab solidarity which begins with a summit where problems can be discussed frankly and openly. An Arab summit is indeed essential in the light of the present circumstances and the current events in the Arab World.

#### Al Dustour: Libya should remember facts

LIBYAN LEADER: Qadhafi on Monday launched an attack on the Arab League and called on Arab countries to boycott it as he said it has become of no use at all. Qadhafi seems to have forgotten that it was his policies and those of his friends and allies that have caused weakness to the Arab League, and it was Libya's stands that contributed to a great extent to the shrinking of the Arab League's role.

It was Libya which formed a "strategic alliance" with Iran against Iraq and supplied the regime in Tehran with long-range missiles to hit the Iraqi capital. It was Libya which has been rejecting Arab League calls for meetings and summits to examine issues which the Arab League and the Arab countries face, specially with regard to Israel's aggression on the Arab Nation. It was Libya which has shirked commitment to Arab League's resolutions for helping confrontation states against Israel and enhancing the steadfastness of the Arab people under Israeli rule. Qadhafi instead sent his forces to fight the Palestinian refugees in Tripoli and has supported splinter groups within the Palestine Liberation Organisation. It was Libya's policies that have been causing damage to the Arab League and ruining Arab solidarity.

#### Sawt Al Shaab: Saudi role is vital

MOROCCO'S CALL for an Arab summit came in time in view of the serious events in the Arab region and the irresponsible actions by a number of Arab regimes. It is time for the Arabs to examine their stands and openly discuss the issues that their countries face. The summit is essential to speed up efforts for finding a solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict and ending the plight of the Palestinian people in the Arab World and under Israeli rule.

King Hussein's visit to Saudi Arabia Tuesday was designed to bolster Arab ranks and rally Arab countries for the summit. Jordan and Saudi Arabia's emphasis Tuesday on the need for holding the summit came to corroborate the King's endeavours in the face of the opposing regimes of Libya and Syria. It is clear that Jordan's role is aimed at rallying the Arabs and re-establishing their solidarity, while the Syrian and Libyan roles are directed towards creating divisions among Arab states.

Saudi Arabia, which supports Jordan's views, has a great weight in the Arab World and it is hoped that the Saudi monarch who backs the idea of a summit will eventually succeed in thwarting all attempts aimed at disrupting the unity of Arab ranks.

### VIEW FROM AMERICA

# A decisive moment in the Middle East

By Franz Schurmann

SAN FRANCISCO — Until recently when the TWA plane was hijacked, there was not much to report to Middle Eastern readers from the United States. Perhaps that was not bad.

The visits of Arah leaders to Washington did not get that much publicity in the American press. Nor the unfavourable Israeli reaction to these visits. The prime minister of Yugoslavia also came, and that visit got even less attention. Nor have the new rough spots in the U.S.-Soviet relationship received much attention, even though the American public is still worried about nuclear war. Nor has the big new Soviet offensive in Afghanistan created much news. And even Central American news which dominated the headlines only a short time ago has receded. Why?

The American media are not

difficult to understand. If the government makes a big noise, they also make a big noise. When the government is quiet, they look elsewhere for big noises. They found big noise in the football riots in Brussels, in the terrible cyclones that struck Bangladesh, in torpedoes (violent storms) that caused many deaths in the U.S., and in some sensational trials and spy cases. The people read such news and the media are happy because in the end it is the people through buying advertised products that support the privately-owned media in the U.S.

But why is our American government sometimes loud about issues and other times very quiet? That turns out to be a difficult question to answer. It is a little like the question why children sometimes yell at the top of their voices and at other times are very quiet. Often when they are loud, their

loudness means nothing. And often when they are silent, they feel deep pain or grief or frustration. Or they sense how serious a situation is and simply withdraw into themselves.

Those of us who watch American foreign policy know that a decisive period has come in the Middle East, as King Hussein has said so often. The coming together of Jordan and the PLO on the key issues has been of great historical significance. But that rapprochement in itself would not have been so significant except for the larger context: the failure of Israel's plans in Lebanon, the growing sense that no matter what Israel does it cannot swallow the West Bank, the turmoil in Lebanon coupled with Syria's pre-eminence in that country, the strong resistance of Iraq to Iranian attack, and perhaps most important of all, the

slow but sure gain in strength of the Arab peoples.

The Jordanian-PLO rapprochement was built not on the shambles of weakness but on strengths that are only apparent if one sees this larger context and not just the tragedies of Lebanon or the technological prowess of the Israelis.

The U.S. has made some tiny, tentative public steps toward the Jordanian-PLO position. What the Reagan people have said to the Arab side in private diplomatic communication, we do not know. But we can be sure that there is no wish whatsoever in the Reagan White House for any publicity of any sort to emerge on what is going on in Middle East foreign policy. The raging controversy over the president's visit to a German cemetery was had enough.

There is no desire for some clumsy mistake on the Middle East which could arouse a similar controversy.

From my occasional readings of Israeli publications, especially the journal "New Outlook," I get the clear sense that there are many people, influential and ordinary, in Israel who realise that sooner or later they will have to share the Holy Land with the Palestinians. They may call their part Eretz Israel and the Palestinians will call theirs Ard Filistin. But there cannot be any alternative to equal and equitable sharing.

There also is spreading realisation among many American Jews that some kind of political sharing in the Holy Land is the only solution. There can never be a "greater Israel," as Sharon dreamed of. Though many people in the Middle East believe the U.S. government acts

as a pawn of Zionist interests, within the foreign policy establishment there long has been a view that Middle East stability requires a solution of the Palestinian problem satisfactory to the Palestinians themselves. And that cannot be done by assuming the problem will simply fade away.

So now the media are low-key. The diplomats are manoeuvring. At some point the U.S. will officially and publicly sit down and talk with a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation. Photographs will appear of smiling and glum faces. But it will not matter. The decisive step will have been taken, and even if every roadblock and intrigue imaginable is thrown into the process, it will go on until a Palestinian political entity is created in a part of Palestine.

# Reagan seeks united global stand against terrorism

WASHINGTON (USIA) — President Reagan says the community of civilised nations must "act against the criminal menace of terrorism with the full weight of the law — both domestic and international."

"We will act to indict, apprehend and prosecute those who commit the kinds of atrocities the world has witnessed in recent weeks," Mr. Reagan told the American Bar Association convention in Washington Monday.

He said that Vice-President George Bush, who during a recent visit to Europe held "intense consultations with our allies on practical steps to combat terrorism," will head a government-wide task force to review and recommend improvements in the efforts to halt terrorism.

Reviewing in a series of terrorist attacks that have occurred recently, the president said that Iran and Libya are "deeply involved" in terrorism and North Korea, Cuba and Nicaragua are "actively supporting a campaign of international terrorism against the United States, her allies and moderate Third World states."

Mr. Reagan also said that the Soviet Union's "close relationship with almost all of the terrorist states I have mentioned... must be recognised."

Following is the text of the president's remarks, as delivered:

I am delighted to be able to speak today not just to the largest voluntary professional association in the world but one whose exclusive concern is the starting point for any free society, a concern that is at the heart of civilised life: the law — our courts and legal system — justice itself.

Now I want to be very candid with you this morning and tell you I had been planning to come here today to speak on a number of legal issues: the problems of our courts, our administration's enforcement of anti-trust and civil rights laws, as well as our on-going attack on the drug trade and organised crime in general.

But I am afraid this discussion will now have to wait for another occasion. For it has been overtaken by events of an international nature — events that I feel compelled as president to comment on today. And yet I think these matters will be of interest to you not only because you are Americans but because you are lawyers, you are also concerned with the rule of law and the danger posed to it by criminals of both a domestic and international variety.

The reason we haven't had time to discuss the issues I had originally hoped to address this morning has to do with what our hostages — and what all of America — have been through during recent weeks.

Yet my purpose today goes even beyond our concern over the recent outbreaks in Beirut, El Salvador — or the Air India tragedy, the Narita bombing, or the Jordanian Airlines hijacking. We must look beyond these events because I feel it is vital not to allow them, as terrible as they are, to obscure an even larger and darker terrorist menace.

There is a temptation to see the terrorist act as simply the erratic work of a small group of fanatics. We make this mistake at great peril; for the attacks on America, her citizens, her allies, and other democratic nations in recent years do form a pattern of terrorism that has strategic implications and political goals. And only by moving our focus from the tactical to the strategic perspective, only by identifying the pattern of terror and those behind it, can we hope to put into force a strategy to deal with it.

So, let us go to the facts. Here is what we know. In recent years, there has been a steady and escalating pattern of terrorist acts against the United States, our allies, and Third World nations tri-

endly toward our interests. The number of terrorist acts rose from about 500 in 1983 to over 600 in 1984; there were 305 bombings alone last year — that works out to an average of almost one a day. And some of the most vicious attacks were directed at Americans or U.S. property and installations; and this pattern has continued throughout 1985, and in most cases, innocent civilians are the victims of the violence. At the current rate, as many as 1,000 acts of terrorism will occur in 1985 — that is what we face unless civilised nations act together to end this assault on humanity.

In recent years, the Mideast has been one principal point of focus for these attacks, attacks directed at the United States, Israel, France, Jordan, and the United Kingdom. Beginning in the summer of 1984 and culminating in January and February of this year, there was also a series of apparently coordinated attacks and assassinations by left-wing terrorist groups in Belgium, West Germany, and France — attacks directed against American and NATO installations or military and industrial officials of those nations.

Now what do we know about the sources of those attacks and the whole pattern of terrorist assaults in recent years? In 1983 alone, the Central Intelligence Agency either confirmed or found strong evidence of Iranian involvement in 57 terrorist attacks. While most of these attacks occurred in Lebanon, an increase in activity by terrorists sympathetic to Iran was seen throughout Europe: Spain and France have seen such incidents, and in Italy, seven pro-Iranian Lebanese students were arrested for plotting an attack on the U.S. embassy, and this violence continues.

It will not surprise any of you to know that, in addition to Iran, we have identified another nation, Libya, as deeply involved in terrorism. We have evidence which links Libyan agents or surrogates to at least 25 incidents last year. Colonel Qadhafi's outrageous and reckless conduct, of course, as infamous as those of the Ayatollah Khomeini. The gunning down last year — from inside the Libyan embassy — of a British policewoman is only one of many examples. Since September 1984, a Libyan-backed plot to bomb our embassy in Cairo was aborted by Egyptian government. It was this pattern of state-approved assassination and terrorism by Libya that led the United States, a few years ago, to expel Libyan diplomats and has forced other nations to take similar steps since then. But let us, in acknowledging his commitment to terrorism, at least give Colonel Qadhafi his due. The man is candid; he said recently that Libya was — and I quote — "capable of exporting terrorism to the heart of America."

We are also capable of physical liquidation and destruction and arson inside America.

And, by the way, it is important to note here that the recognition of this deep and on-going involvement of Iran and Libya in international terrorism is hardly confined to our own government. Most police forces in Europe now take this involvement for granted; and this is not even to mention the warnings issued by world leaders. For example, the Jordanian leadership has publicly noted that Libyan actions caused the destruction of the Jordanian embassy in Tripoli.

Now three other governments, along with Iran and Libya, are actively supporting a campaign of international terrorism against the United States, her allies, and moderate Third World states.

First, North Korea. The extent and crudity of North Korean violence against the United States, our ally, South Korea, are a



Ronald Reagan

matter of record. Our aircraft have been shot down; our servicemen have been murdered in border incidents; and two years ago, four members of the South Korean cabinet were blown up in a bombing in Burma by North Korean terrorists — a failed attempt to assassinate President Chun. This incident was just one more of an unending series of attacks directed against the Republic of Korea by North Korea.

What is not readily known or understood is North Korea's wider links to the international terrorist network. There is no time today to recount all of North Korea's efforts to foster separatism, violence, and subversion in other lands well beyond its immediate borders; but to cite one example: North Korea's efforts to spread separatism and terrorism in the free and prosperous nation of Sri Lanka are a deep and continuing source of tension in South Asia. And this is not even to mention North Korea's involvement here in our own hemisphere including a secret arms agreement with the former communist government in Grenada. I will also have something to say about North Korea's involvement in Central America in a moment.

And then there is Cuba, a nation whose government has, since the 1960s, openly armed, trained, and directed terrorists operating on at least three continents. This has occurred in Latin America; the O.A.S. has repeatedly passed sanctions against Castro for sponsoring terrorism in places and countries too numerous to mention. This has also occurred in Africa; President Carter openly accused the Castro government of supporting and training Katangian terrorists from Angola in their attacks on Zaire. And even in the Middle East, Castro himself has acknowledged that he actively assisted the Sandinistas in the early seventies when they were training in the Middle East with terrorist factions of the PLO.

And finally, there is the latest partner of Iran, Libya, North Korea, and Cuba in a campaign of international terrorism — the communist regime in Nicaragua. The Sandinistas not only sponsor terrorism in El Salvador, Costa Rica, and Honduras — terror that led recently to the murder of four U.S. Marines, two civilians, and seven Latin Americans — they provide one of the world's principal refuges for international terrorists. Members of the Italian government have openly charged that Nicaragua is harbouring some of Italy's worst terrorists; and we have evidence that in addition to Italy's Red Brigades, other elements of the world's most vicious terrorist groups — West Germany's Baader-Meinhof Gang, the Basque ETA; the PLO; the Tupamaros; and the IRA — have found a haven in Nicaragua and support from that country's communist dictatorship.

In fact, the communist regime in Nicaragua has made itself a focal point for the terrorist network and a case study in the extent of its scope. Consider for just a moment that in addition to establishing

strong international alliances with Cuba and Libya — including the receipt of enormous amounts of arms and ammunition — the Sandinistas are also receiving extensive assistance from North Korea. Now are they reluctant to acknowledge their debt to the government of North Korea dictator Kim Il-Sung. Both Daniel and Humberto Ortega have recently paid official state visits to North Korea to seek additional assistance and more formal relations. So we see the Nicaraguans tied to Cuba, Libya and North Korea. And that leaves only Iran. What about ties to Iran? Well, yes, only recently, the prime minister of Iran visited Nicaragua bearing expressions of solidarity from the Ayatollah for the Sandinista Communists.

Now I spoke a moment ago about the strategic goals that are motivating these terrorist states. In a minute, I will add some comments of my own but for the moment why don't we let the leaders of these outlaw governments speak for themselves about their objectives?

During his state visit to North Korea, Nicaragua's Sandinista leader Daniel Ortega heard Kim Il-Sung say this about the mutual objectives of North Korea and Nicaragua: "If the peoples of the revolutionary countries of the world put pressure on and deal blows at U.S. imperialism in all places where it stretches its talons of aggression, they will make it powerless and impossible to behave as dominator any longer." And Colonel Qadhafi, who has a formal alliance with North Korea, echoed Kim Il-Sung's words when he laid out the agenda for the terrorist network: "We must force America to fight on 100 fronts all over the earth. We must force it to fight in Lebanon, to fight in Chad, to fight in Sudan, and to fight in El Salvador."

So there we have it, Iran, Libya, North Korea, Cuba, Nicaragua — continents away, tens of thousands of miles apart — but the same goals and objectives. I submit to you that the growth in terrorism in recent years results from the increasing involvement of these states in terrorism in every region of the world. This is terrorism that is part of a pattern — the work of a confederation of terrorist states. Most of the terrorists who are kidnapping and murdering American citizens and attacking American installations are being trained, financed, and directly or indirectly controlled by a core group of radical and totalitarian governments, a new, international version of Murder, Inc. — and all of these states are united by one simple, criminal phenomenon — their fanatical hatred of the United States, our people, our way of life, our international stature.

And the strategic purpose behind the terrorism sponsored by these outlaw states is clear: to disrupt the United States, to sow discord between ourselves and our allies, to frighten friends with us for peaceful settlements of regional conflicts and, finally, to remove American influence from those areas of the world where we are working to bring stable and democratic government. In short, to cause us to retreat, to become "Fortress America." Yes, their real goal is to expel America from the world.

That is the reason these terrorist nations are arming, training, and supporting attacks against this nation. And that is why we can be clear on one point: these terrorist states are now engaged in acts of war against the government and people of the United States. And under international law, any state which is the victim of acts of war has the right to defend itself.

Now, for the benefit of these outlaw governments who are spo-

rsing international terrorism against our nation, I am prepared to offer a brief lesson in American history. A number of times in America's past, foreign tyrants, warlords, and totalitarian dictators have misinterpreted the well-known likeability, patience, and generosity of the American people as signs of weakness or even decadence. It's true we are an easy-going people; slow to wrath, hesitant to see danger looming over every horizon. But it is also true that when the emotions of the American people are aroused, when their patriotism and their anger are triggered, there are not limits to their national valor nor their consuming passion to protect this nation's cherished tradition of freedom. Teddy Roosevelt once put it this way: "The American people are slow to wrath, but when their wrath is once kindled it burns like a consuming flame." And it was another leader, this time a foreign adversary, Admiral Yamamoto, who warned his own nation after its attack on Pearl Harbour that he feared "we have only awakened a sleeping giant and his reaction will be terrible."

Yes, we Americans have our disagreements; sometimes noisy ones and almost always in public — that is in the nature of our open society. But no foreign power should mistake disagreement for disunity. Those who are tempted to do so should reflect on our national character and our history, a history littered with the wreckage of underestimating the vigour and will of the American people.

So, let me today speak for a united people. Let me say simply: We are Americans. We love this country. We love what she stands for and we will always defend her. We live for freedom — our own, our children's — and we will always stand ready to sacrifice for that freedom.

So the American people are not — I repeat, not — going to tolerate intimidation, terror, and outright acts of war against this nation and its people. And we are especially not going to tolerate these attacks from outlaw states run by the strangest collection of misfits, looney tunes, and squalid criminals since the advent of The Third Reich.

Now I have taken your time today to outline the nature of this network of terrorist states so that we might, as a nation, know who it is we are up against and identify the long-term goals motivating this confederation of criminal governments.

Do not for a moment, however, think that this discussion has been all-inclusive. First of all — though their strength does not match that of the groups supported by the terrorist network I have already mentioned — there are some terrorist organisations that are indigenous to certain localities or countries which are not necessarily tied to this international network. And second, the countries I have mentioned today are not necessarily the only ones that support terrorism against the United States and its allies. Those which I have described are simply the ones that can be most directly implicated.

Now, the question of the Soviet Union's close relationship with almost all of the terrorist states I have mentioned and the implications of these Soviet ties on bilateral relations with the United States and other democratic nations must be recognised. So too, Secretary of State Shultz in his speech of June 24th of last year openly raised the question of Soviet support for terrorist organisations, as did Secretary Haig before him.

With regard to the Soviet Union, there is one matter that I cannot let go unaddressed today. During the recent hostage crisis in Beirut 39 Americans were brutally kidnapped; an American sai-

lor viciously beaten; another American sailor stomped and shot to death; the families and loved ones of these hostages (were) undergoing indescribable suffering; and a sense of distress, anger, and outrage (was) spreading through our nation like a prairie fire. (and) the Soviet government made some official comments through its government-controlled press. The Soviet government suggested that the United States was not sincerely concerned about this crisis but that we were instead in the grip of — and I use the Soviets' word here — "hysteria." The Soviet Union also charged the United States was only looking for a — again, I use their word — "pretext" for a military — again, I use their word — "invasion."

Now, ladies and gentlemen of the American Bar, there is a non-Soviet word for that kind of talk. It's an extremely useful, time-tested, original American word, one with deep roots in our rich agricultural and farming tradition. Now much needs to be done by all of us in the community of civilised nations. We must act against the criminal menace of terrorism: with the full weight of the law — both domestic and international. We will act to indict, apprehend, and prosecute those who commit the kinds of atrocities the world has witnessed in recent weeks.

We can act together as free peoples who wish not to see our citizens kidnapped, or shot, or blown out of the skies — just as we acted together to rid the seas of piracy at the turn of the last century. And incidentally, those of you who are legal scholars will note the law's description of pirates — "hostis humanis" — "the enemies of all mankind." There can be no place on Earth left where it is safe for these monsters to rest, or train, or practice their cruel and deadly skills. We must act together, or unilaterally if necessary, to ensure that terrorists have no sanctuary — anywhere. Vice President Bush returned from Europe last week after intense consultations with our allies on practical steps to combat terrorism. He'll be heading up a government-wide task force to review and recommend improvements in our efforts to halt terrorism.

For those countries which sponsor such acts or fail to take action against terrorist criminals, the civilised world needs to ensure that their nonfeasance and malfeasance are answered with actions that demonstrate our unified resolve that this kind of activity must cease. For example, I have informed our allies and others that the Beirut International Airport, through which have passed 13 per cent of the world's hijackings since 1970, must be made safe. Until that time the airport should be closed.

Finally, I want you to accept a challenge — to become part of the solution to the problem of terrorism. You have a fundamental concern for the law, and it is upon the law that terrorists trample. You need to address this problem in conferences and conventions that will lead us to a better domestic and international legal framework for dealing with terrorism. You must help this government and others to deal legally with lawlessness. Where legislation must be crafted to allow appropriate authorities to act — you should help to craft or change it. In the past, lawyers have helped when civilisation was threatened by lawbreakers. Now is the time to do so again.

What I have placed before you this morning is not pleasant, nor will the solution be easy. The answer to the threat of international terrorism is difficult — but it can be found. It is to be found in a clear understanding of the pro-

Continued on page 5)







## Slaney wins 800m at Cork City meet

CORK, Ireland (R) — Top American runner Mary Decker Slaney opened a two-month European tour with a win over 800 metres at the Cork City International meeting Tuesday night.

Slaney came within eight hundredths of a second of equalling her own U.S. record when she clocked one minute 57.68 seconds. Slaney, who was dogged by injuries last season, was pushed hard all the way by Britain's Kirsty McDermott, who set a Commonwealth best of 1:57.42 in Belfast last month. McDermott finished a metre behind Slaney in 1:57.88.

The American's tour will include her first race against South African-born Briton Zola Budd since their controversial collision in the 3,000 metres final at the Los Angeles Olympics.

Sydney Maree of the United States won the men's mile but finished well outside Briton Sebastian Coe's world record time of 3:47.33.

Maree, who had said he would have a go at the record if conditions were right, proved str-

## Coe withdraws from AAA Championships

LONDON (R) — Olympic champion Sebastian Coe has withdrawn from the English Amateur Athletic Association (AAA) Championships this weekend.

Coe, due to run over 1,500 metres, has not recovered from a virus infection which affected him after his last race in Birmingham nearly three weeks ago.

## Seeds toppled in Swiss Open first round

GSTAAD, Switzerland (R) — The third, fourth and fifth seed fell in the first round of the \$150,000 Swiss Open men's tennis tournament Tuesday while sixth-seeded American Gene Mayer failed to appear.

The organisers said Mayer faced a \$11,750 fine and a possible two-tournament ban.

The third seed, Tomas Smid of Czechoslovakia, was upset 6-3, 6-7, 6-0 by Frenchman Guy Forget, who only got into the event as a late replacement for Sweden's Anders Jarryd, Wimbledon semi-finalist who withdrew due to tiredness.

Jarryd, the fifth seed at Wimbledon, was beaten there in the semi-finals by new champion Boris Becker of West Germany. Another Becker victim at Wimbledon, Henri Leconte of France, the fourth seed here, went down 7-5, 6-4 to experienced Pole Wojtek Fibak.

American Vitas Gerulaitis, seeded fourth, continued his slide down the rankings when he was beaten 6-1, 6-4 by West German Andreas Maurer.

## West German striker to join Grasshopper Zurich

ZURICH (R) — West German striker Dieter Mueller is to join Swiss first division side Grasshopper Zurich on a short-term contract, the club said Tuesday.

Mueller, three years with French club Bordeaux, has also played for Stuttgart and Cologne. Grasshopper said his six-month contract could be extended if the return of injury-plagued key striker Claudio Sulser was further delayed.

## Sundstrom beats Muster in 2nd round

BROOKLINE, Massachusetts (R) — Fifth-seeded Henrik Sundstrom of Sweden came from behind to defeat unseeded Austrian Thomas Muster 4-6, 6-1, 6-2 in the second round of the \$265,000 U.S. pro Tennis Championships Tuesday night.

In other second-round play, Czechoslovak Miloslav Mecir, seeded third, had a relatively easy 6-3, 6-4 triumph over unseeded Michael Pernfors of Sweden.

But Ecuador's Andres Gomez, seeded second, defaulted after reinjuring a muscle in his right thigh while practicing. He was scheduled to play unseeded American Harold Solomon.

Qualifier Stefan Eriksson of Sweden defeated John Frawley of Australia 6-4, 6-2. The unseeded Frawley had upset ninth-seeded Victor Pecci of Paraguay in the first round on Monday.

Sundstrom blasted forehands to the corners against Muster to break service and take a 4-1 lead in the first set. But the Austrian attacked the net strongly and won the next five consecutive games and the opening set.

"I decided to just keep the ball in play and not make mistakes in the second set," Sundstrom said later, referring to his strategy after losing the first set.

Sundstrom pinned Muster to the baseline, and forced a series of errors by Muster as he broke service in the second and eighth games of the second set. In the final set, Muster was able to hold serve only in the sixth game.

Mecir used an assortment of deftly placed dropshots and a second game service break for an early 3-0 lead and an eventual opening set triumph.

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## China withdraws from Malaysian Open

KUALA LUMPUR (R) — China has withdrawn from next week's Malaysian Open Badminton Championships because of problems over entry visas for its players, a Badminton Association of Malaysia (BAM) official said Wednesday.

He said China had notified the BAM it was withdrawing its players from the tournament because they were unable to obtain entry visas from the Malaysian embassy in Peking.

Current world champions Han Jian and Han Aiping are among the players affected.

The official said the problem had resulted from a delay in Malaysian government approval for Chinese players to take part in the July 16-21 event.

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## Boris Becker's grandfather died 2 weeks ago, uncle says

LONDON (AP) — Boris Becker, the 17-year-old West German tennis star who became the youngest Wimbledon men's champion Sunday, played through the two-week tournament unaware that his grandfather had died a week before, the player's family said Tuesday.

The star's parents, Karl Heinz and Elvira Becker, flew to watch the final at the all England club in South London.

But they kept news of the tragedy secret from their son so that it would not affect his game during the championship, an uncle, Hans Becker, revealed.

At the family home in Lehm near Heidelberg, the uncle confirmed that 78-year-old Franz Becker died of a heart attack June 19 — five days before the Wimbledon Championship began.

He said the teen-age star was not told of his grandfather's death until after tournament ended "to shield Boris from additional stress."

British press reports said the young player looked "sad and dejected" when he left London's Heathrow airport bound for Monaco.

Qualifier Stefan Eriksson of Sweden defeated John Frawley of Australia 6-4, 6-2. The unseeded Frawley had upset ninth-seeded Victor Pecci of Paraguay in the first round on Monday.

Sundstrom blasted forehands to the corners against Muster to break service and take a 4-1 lead in the first set. But the Austrian attacked the net strongly and won the next five consecutive games and the opening set.

"I decided to just keep the ball in play and not make mistakes in the second set," Sundstrom said later, referring to his strategy after losing the first set.

Sundstrom pinned Muster to the baseline, and forced a series of errors by Muster as he broke service in the second and eighth games of the second set. In the final set, Muster was able to hold serve only in the sixth game.

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## FOR RENT

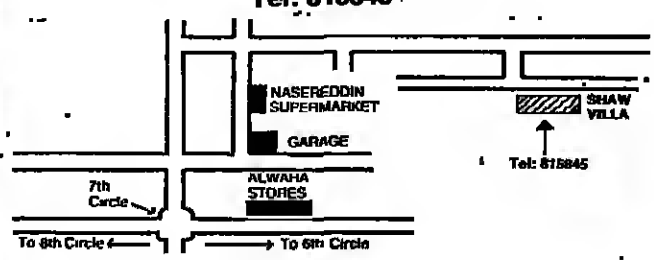
Apartment with two bedrooms, salon, dining room, kitchen, bathroom, garden, garage, telephone, central heating.

One bedroom, kitchen, bathroom, small veranda, telephone, centrally heated.

Please call 668283

## FURNITURE/HOUSEHOLD SALE

Location NR. 7th Circle  
Tel: 815845



## HAYA ART CENTRE announces the continuation of its computer summer courses for children.

The next course starts on Saturday 13/7/85. Following courses begin Saturday 27 July and Saturday 10/August/85. The morning and afternoon courses which last for 10 days take 4 groups of children aged 9-16 years old.

Special discount for members and brothers. The computer courses shall continue during school-year.

The Centre offers more children's courses in Gymnastics, Ballet, Tai Kwan Do and Music, plus library and arts programmes for members. Membership is open for all children aged 6 - 12 years.

## FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT 5th Circle - Abdoun suburb

An apartment consists of two bedrooms, salon, dining room with big glassed veranda, besides a bedroom for servant, two bathrooms, big kitchen, separate central heating besides electrical geaser, telephone available and car parking.

Annual rent JD 3,500  
Tel No. 814536, 816455

## BRITISH EMBASSY: COMMERCIAL SECTION

The British Embassy Commercial Section on Ras Al Ain Street is about to be transferred to the main British Embassy building on Third Circle, Jebel Amman.

The Ras Al Ain Street offices will shut with effect from Thursday morning 11 July. The Commercial Section will reopen for business in the main Embassy building on Sunday 14 July.

From 14 July the Commercial Section telephone numbers will be 641261-3. The telex number will remain as 22209 Comsec Jo.

## AVIS A LA COMMUNAUTE FRANCAISE

L'Ambassade de France a le plaisir de faire savoir a la communauté Française que a l'occasion de la Fete Nationale, une reception sera organisée dans les jardins de la Residence de l'Ambassadeur de France le 14 Juillet a 18h30.

Les invitations seront disponibles au Consulat a partir du Samedi 6 Juillet, entre 9h00 et 12h00. Elles seront exigées a l'entree.

## FURNISHED FLATS FOR RENT

Fully-furnished one bedroom and two bedroom flats, w/w carpet, colour TV, central heating, telephone. Two locations, Jabal Amman, near Fifth Circle and Abdali area.

Phone: 673768, 672842 after 2 p.m.

## CHEN'S CHINESE RESTAURANT

Mecca Street, Yarmouk Engineers' Housing Estate, near Kilo Supermarket. Mongolian Barbecue for lunch FRIDAY. Tel: 818214. Come and taste our specialities. Open daily. 12:00 noon - 3:30 p.m. 6:30 p.m. - Midnight.

## FOR RENT

A newly-built second floor deluxe apartment consisting of three bedrooms and L-shaped spacious salon located in Sweifish. With lift, garage and central heating.

Call: 669525/ 680525/ 663576

## FLATS FOR RENT

In a new small building, located near the Sixth Circle, Jabal Amman, there are:

1- A furnished flat consisting of three bedrooms.

2- Two unfurnished flats consisting of three bedrooms.

For details call 773729 - 773269

## FOR RENT

New furnished apt. 3-bedrooms, 2½ baths, living, sitting & dining rooms, central heating, colour TV, telephone, balconies, room for maid.

Opposite Ammoun Hotel, between 4th & 5th Circles.

Contact owner, tel. no. 673561

## APARTMENT REQUIRED

Wanted, unfurnished accommodation consisting of two bedrooms, salon, dining space, central heating preferably between 6th and 8th Circles.

Telephone: 637262, 622098, between 0800 hrs and 1600 hrs.

## FLAT FOR RENT

A flat that consists of three bedrooms, a living room, a sitting room, dining room, guest room with an excellent kitchen, three bathrooms and a glassed-in balcony. It also has an independent central heating unit, and super deluxe furniture in the best area of Amman - Shmeisani, behind Wahba Tamar Kindergarten.



## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

One sterling	1.3920/35	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3520/30	Canadian dollars
	2.9300/30	West German marks
	3.3020/50	Dutch guilders
	2.4450/80	Swiss francs
	59.00/10	Belgian francs
	8.9150/250	French francs
	1877.50/1879.50	Italian lire
	242.60/70	Japanese yen
	8.4700/850	Swedish crowns
	8.4500/650	Norwegian crowns
	10.5200/350	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	315.00/315.50	U.S. dollars

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share prices closed easier in continuing reaction to Tuesday's U.K. money supply figures but many prices moved off the early lows on cheap buying, dealers said.

Sterling's strength had an adverse effect on major exporting companies with ICI 8p off at 704 after 701, Glaxo 15p lower at 1,205 after 1,202 and Beecham 5p down at 310 after 306. Oils also moved off the lows and showed little reaction to press reports that Saudi Arabia is threatening to boost its oil output if other OPEC members refuse to adhere to OPEC's pricing policy.

Government bonds gained up to ½ point in reaction to the strength of sterling. U.S. shares were steady and golds mixed. Banks attracted cheap buying. Barclays reduced an 18p loss to 15p at 402 and Midland 7p lower at 382 after 379 after news it is about to finalise the acquisition of Aetna Life's 40 per cent stake in merchant bankers Samuel Montagu. Insurances saw little support with Legal and General 10p down at 679.

French Kier gained 5p to 191 on speculation Trafalgar House may make a bid for the company after Trafalgar announced it now holds some 25.1 per cent of Kier's share capital. In oils BP closed 3p up at 526 after 518. Britoil rose 2p to 210 after 203 while Lasso was unchanged at 253 after 248. In stores Owen Owen firmed 5p to 230 on speculative demand.

YOUR DAILY  
Horoscope  
from the Carroll Righter Institute

## FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1985

GENERAL TENDENCIES: This is a day to consider your practical affairs and especially those of a financial nature and to engineer situations and conditions so that your mundane activities will be more secure.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You have a fine day for making collections and payments and have free time later to go after new interests.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Study yourself in the mirror and know how best to improve your body and charm. Be careful of newcomers.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Get busy at practical affairs and whatever is of a confidential nature, and put obligations behind you quickly.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Talk over with a practical-minded friend just how you can best attain a desired wish that seems elusive.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Fine day to handle civic, credit and business arrangements at your fingertips, and be very precise at your regular work.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Get your affairs better organized so that you can become more successful in the days ahead, but don't procrastinate.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Take time to talk over practical affairs with your loved one that are important to you both. Make sure you understand each other.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Try to compromise with one who is as stubborn as you and come to a good understanding. Relax at home this evening.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Good day to get into all the work ahead of you and handle it efficiently. Be more cooperative with fellow workers.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Get into the details of that recreation you are planning to have so that all will go smoothly. Show you are efficient.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You have many duties to perform at home and this is a good day to concentrate on them. Avoid having guests in.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You can do detailed work well and can impress those who count on your ability. Don't take any risks while out driving.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... be or she should have a fine education of a business nature and there can be much success during the lifetime. However, also give good business-like training in spiritual matters to counter-balance the materialistic.

## FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, JULY 12, 1985

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Despite some condition from the past that seems to be holding you back, at the same time, there are influences at work that give you the opportunity to turn conditions around.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Don't permit a partner to cause you to feel depressed over some practical affair and you soon find the way to handle it.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) A partner who is stubborn needs to be handled carefully and then will practically eat out of your hand.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Avoid a co-worker who likes to bring up depressing subjects and concentrate on important monetary affairs.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Don't bring up some moot subject with your mate and thereby maintain harmony. Pay attention to your health.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Don't permit a boomer worry to bother you and you can then accomplish a good deal in the outside world. Impress a bigwig.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Avoid that stubborn associate and seek the cooperation of a good friend for that project you are working on.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Steer clear of one who wastes your time and makes you tired and get busy on outside interests. Be more sure of yourself.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Make sure you are not stubborn in handling some matter which requires more flexibility than usual.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Some obstacle needs to be removed before you can handle that work you want to do, so do just that.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Don't permit a demanding friend to deter you from some duty connected with your mate.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Home duties should have the priority today so go out only if imperative to do so. Invite guests in this evening.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Concentrate on matters that are not at a distance and get good results. Avoid a situation where an argument could ensue.

## Reagan starts search for successor to Stockman

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan was looking for a new budget director Wednesday to succeed Mr. David Stockman, who resigned after frequently getting into trouble with the White House for criticizing administration policy.

Officials said his resignation would not affect Mr. Reagan's current battle with Congress over more spending cuts because Mr. Stockman's role was essentially completed.

Opposition Democrats said substantial progress had been made on resolving the budget deadlock in Congress after Mr. Reagan agreed to a virtual freeze on military spending for 1986.

Administration officials said Mr. Stockman, 38, resigned Tuesday to take a well-paid job with the Salomon Brothers investment firm in New York City and not because of policy differences.

Possible successors included Deputy Treasury Secretary Richard Darman, Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige, former transportation secretary Mr. Drew Lewis and Mr. Alton Keel. Mr. Stockman's associate director for national security and international affairs, officials said.

White House spokesman Mr. Larry Speakes said Mr. Stockman had resigned with effect from Aug. 1. He said Mr. Reagan accepted it with regret but understood that cabinet officials "owe it to their families and their careers to move on."

Democratic congressional leaders discussed the budget with Mr. Reagan and their Republican counterparts at a two-hour meeting Tuesday.

They said they understood Mr. Reagan had agreed to accept a military budget proposed by the Democratic-controlled House of Representatives which would allow an increase only to keep up with inflation.

In return the Democrats would agree to higher spending for 1987 and 1988.

Mr. Reagan, who had originally wanted a 10 per cent increase above the inflation rate in military



David Stockman

spending, has had to lower his sights continuously as Congress grappled with huge budget deficits projected at over \$200 billion.

The Senate, controlled by Reagan's Republicans, and the House have approved separate spending packages which they said would cut the deficit by more than \$50 billion in 1986. But the reductions would be accomplished in different ways and the two bodies have been unable to reach a compromise.

Mr. Stockman engineered Mr. Reagan's early victories in Congress on tax cuts and federal spending cuts, the policy known as "Reaganomics" which sought to curb inflation and revive the U.S. economy.

Mr. Stockman's candour often got him in trouble with the White House.

He told a magazine Mr. Reagan gave him a severe tongue lashing for telling a reporter, among other things, that the president's tax cut was a "Trojan horse" intended chiefly to help the rich.

He said in a speech on June 5 that a tax increase might be the only alternative despite Mr. Reagan's adamant opposition if Congress refused to cut federal spending.

Mr. Stockman also got in trouble with other groups. He accused military leaders early this year of being more concerned about their pensions than defending the country.

## Britain retaliates against tax legislations in U.S.

LONDON (R) — Britain's House of Commons Wednesday unanimously approved a measure which would enable the government to retaliate against what it sees as double taxation of British companies by some U.S. states.

Treasury Financial Secretary John Moore said the move, backed by all parties and agreed without a vote during the late night Commons session, could cost U.S. firms up to \$500 million (\$680 million) a year.

He stressed he hoped it would not prove necessary to use powers contained in a new clause added to this year's finance bill, which is expected to become law within a few days.

Britain and the United States have been negotiating since 1977 over the so-called unitary tax system under which foreign companies with subsidiaries in certain

U.S. states can be taxed by the state government on worldwide earnings.

Under the new powers, U.S. companies with subsidiaries in Britain could be deprived of tax credit on their British-earned dividends. At present, dividends paid to parent companies in the United States are not taxed by Britain.

Mr. Moore said unitary tax was contrary to internationally accepted principles and meant unfair tax bills for individual companies and excessive compliance costs.

"It can also produce double taxation," he said.

"It is objectionable that a state tax authority should demand information about the financial records of U.K. companies and their subsidiaries, which are outside the U.S. and unrelated to activities within the U.S.," Mr. Moore added.

## Squeeze hits dollar

LONDON (R) — The dollar was squeezed again Wednesday on foreign exchanges as doubts about the U.S. economy multiplied and funds were switched mainly to sterling, which surged to a 2½ year high against the German mark.

Currency traders said the dollar was quoted at a day's low of 2.9245 marks at one point, after plunging through the key 2.95 support level in early European trading. It closed in New York Tuesday at 2.9660.

The pound sterling was the main attraction following Tuesday's inflated money supply figures, which convinced the financial community that British interest rates will have to remain high for some time to prevent an upsurge in inflation.

After the pound briefly hit \$1.40, one dealer with a U.S. bank here said: "Investors are piling into sterling, but it's only a short-term parking space for their money."

The Bank of England's sterling index, measuring the pound against 17 currencies, jumped a full point to 84.3 per cent of its 1975 value, its highest level since September 1983.

Sterling leapt one per cent in value to 4.10 marks compared with its closing level of 4.0425 Tuesday. But one British clearing bank dealer cautioned: "Sterling looks a touch overcooked at 4.10 marks."

Doubts about the U.S. economy were compounded following the Washington resignation of U.S. budget director Mr. David Stockman and reports of deepening gloom about the chances of cutting the \$200 billion federal budget deficit.

Financial analysts around the world had already come to the conclusion earlier this week that latest official data mean the U.S. economy has not been growing as strongly as previously thought in the last three months.

Sterling's strong gains against other leading currencies, almost entirely due to very attractive interest rates for savers, are a major headache for the ruling Conservatives.

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher is under pressure from her own supporters and industry, as well as trade unions and opposition political parties, to cut the cost of credit.

The Confederation of British Industry has warned repeatedly that interest rates, which rocketed 4.5 percentage points last January to prop up sterling and dampen inflation, are crippling firms, especially exporters.

## Japan to open market to Mideast oil products

PARIS (R) — Japan, under pressure from the United States and the European Community, Tuesday agreed to open its markets to oil products from major new refining complexes in the Middle East, diplomats said.

The agreement, which came during a one-day meeting of oil ministers from the 21 member countries of the International Energy Agency (IEA), marked a major concession by the Japanese and probably headed off a serious row between Western Europe and Japan, they said.

A statement issued at the end of the meeting made no mention of Japan but said member countries had agreed to open markets "expeditiously" to allow the refined imports to be determined "by market forces without distortions."

U.S. and European diplomats said Japanese restrictions on oil product imports was the major bone of contention at the meeting.

The oil ministers also ruled out any formal multilateral talks with oil producing countries, despite a call by some countries for greater cooperation between oil producers and consumers, but did not prohibit bilateral exchanges between member states and OPEC (Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries).

At a press conference after the meeting, IEA President G.M.V. Van Aardenne of the Netherlands said there had been no discussion of the IEA response to a sharp fall in world oil prices.

The final statement contained no timetable for compliance with the goal of opening markets but officials were confident Japan would abide by the agreement.

IEA Secretary-General Helga Steeg said the agency would closely monitor each country's progress toward opening its markets and would report at short intervals on compliance with the accord.

Earlier, West German Economics Minister Martin Bangemann warned Europe would take time to account Japan's position on oil products when it reviewed Tokyo's call for easing of Community import restrictions on Japanese products such as video tape recorders.

European countries, already struggling to reduce surplus capacity in their refining industries, had become increasingly concerned that oil products from large new refining complexes, particularly in Saudi Arabia, would flood saturated markets.

Along with the U.S., they argued that the only way IEA members could cope with the expected 50 million tonnes of new products from these refineries in the next few years was to assure that they were distributed evenly among regions.

Japan has tightly controlled imports to protect its own refining industry but with Tuesday's agreement is now committed to dismantle those controls.

U.S. Energy Secretary John Herrington said some countries had expressed a desire for talks with OPEC on ways to stabilise the market, but added the majority of members agreed with the U.S. stance that supply and demand was the best way to set oil prices.

He said the U.S. was not interested in seeing a sharp drop in oil prices, but added that the price for oil "has been falling and very possibly could continue to fall."

## Chaos intensifies in Israeli cities

TEL AVIV (AP) — Power blackouts disrupted traffic and knocked out computers and cooling systems in major Israeli cities Wednesday as striking electric company workers protested the government's emergency austerity plan.

The estimated 7,000 workers of the state-owned company walked off their jobs Tuesday in a wave of labour unrest generated by the emergency economic steps imposed last week by the government.

The country's top union leaders met to discuss plans for an indefinite general strike next Sunday.

Sporadic power breaks lasting an hour and more were reported in Tel Aviv and occupied Jerusalem as some electric company technicians under back-to-work orders cut off power supplies, Israeli radio reported.

Traffic was snarled at key intersections because the lights went out and tourists at large Tel Aviv hotels suffered in the summer heat as their air conditioning was knocked out.

Prime Minister Shimon Peres met with leaders of the electric company union to discuss an end to their walkout, the radio said.

There was no immediate information about the outcome of the meeting.

The unscheduled meeting appeared to be an effort by Mr. Peres to appease angry workers who could undermine the austerity plan on which his political future could hinge.

Mr. Peres announced last week that he intends to use emergency powers to impose the economic measures which attempt to break the cycle of inflation by ending the system of automatically linking wages to price increases.

The plan, which won approval from the United States, raised prices by as much as 100 per cent, froze wages, and devalued the Israeli shekel by 18.8 per cent against the dollar.

Mr. Peres and the leader of the Histadrut trade union federation, Mr. Yisrael Kessar, met for the second straight day Wednesday to work out a compromise.

that would allow some compensation to workers for inflation.

Mr. Kessar, whose 1.5-million-member organisation represents not salaried workers, has contended that workers will lose more than 30 per cent of their pay as a result of last week's price hikes and the subsequent freeze on wages.

The government claimed the standard of living will not drop more than 12 per cent and said the austerity plan was essential in order to slow down the country's galloping inflation rate, which reached 44.5 per cent last year.

The Histadrut also opposes plans to lay off 9,000 civil service workers, about three per cent of the total, as a result of a \$750 million budget cut in government spending. About 60,000 civil service workers staged a protest strike Tuesday that shut down government offices for three hours.

"I appeal to the strike headquarters to give Israel a chance to get out of the inflation. All these steps are for the good of the workers," Mr. Peres said Tuesday during a tour of Tiberias.

Mr. Peres was scheduled to explain his plan to Israelis in a nationwide television programme Wednesday night.

As workers of the state-owned electric company remained off their jobs, striking telephone company workers returned to work. The electrical workers union said that despite work orders issued Tuesday technicians would refuse to fix faults in the system.

Israeli radio reported that the company management expected a drop of 20 per cent in the electric supply throughout Israel.

It also reported that the state-owned water company, and the privately owned gasoline and fuel companies would launch an indefinite strike Thursday.

## Dam revenue certificates put on sale in Turkey

ANKARA (R) — Revenue partnership certificates in two hydroelectric power plants were put on sale in Turkey Wednesday in a government move to cut the budget deficit, estimated at around 500 billion liras (\$929 million) this year.

The certificates, neither shares nor bonds, provide buyers with a portion of the revenues of the infrastructure involved.

The 100-billion-liras (\$186 million) worth of certificates, on Keban dam in the east and Oymapinar dam in southern Turkey, are estimated to have an annual yield of 50 per cent, the government said in newspaper advertisements.

It said a total of 31.5 per cent of the dams' revenues will be distributed to certificate holders.

Turkey sold 50 billion liras (\$93 million) worth of revenue partnership certificates last year in the Bosphorus bridge in Istanbul and in a first issue on the Keban dam.

Economists say the certificates are bought especially by Muslims who avoid bank savings because these earn interest, which is against their Islamic beliefs.

Meanwhile, the U.S. House of Representatives Tuesday tentatively agreed to cut military aid to Turkey by \$74 million, or 10 per cent of President Reagan's request.

Mr. Reagan had sought \$785 million in military aid for Turkey but the Senate approved \$715 million and the House Tuesday with a voice vote and little debate included only \$711 million in 1986 and 1987 foreign-aid plans.

## Peanuts



## Mutt 'n' Jeff



## Andy Capp



## THE BETTER HALF.

By Harris



"It's a sign of the times. Another computer is suing our computer!"

## JUMBLE.

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

NUED  
RYGOL  
ANGOLS  
DEBUMI



HOW THAT PERFUME HELP HIM.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: "OOOXX-OOOXX"

(Answers tomorrow)  
Yesterday's Jumbles: CHESS MIRTH SHREWD PIFIED  
Answer: What a miniskirt is — A "TEMPT-DRESS"



## U.S. welcomes Gorbachev statement on arms control

WASHINGTON (AP) — The State Department has said it welcomed a statement by Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev that his government has the desire and the political will to seek arms control agreements with the United States.

State Department press officer Bob Smalley said the U.S. was responding to a message Mr. Gorbachev sent recently to the Union of Concerned Scientists, a Massachusetts-based disarmament group.

Mr. Smalley said the United States welcomes Mr. Gorbachev's "reaffirmation that the Soviet Union has the desire and the political will to realise the objectives of the U.S.-Soviet agreement in January to resume arms control talks."

"If this is indeed the Soviet intention, the Soviet Union will find us a ready partner," Mr. Smalley said. "We remain prepared to work at every level to bring these talks to fruition in concrete agreements."

Responding to Mr. Gorbachev's stated goal of strengthening the anti-ballistic missile treaty, Mr. Smalley said a primary U.S. goal at the arms control talks in Geneva is to reverse the "erosion" of the treaty that has taken place in recent years.

Specifically, he cited Soviet construction of a radar installation at Krasnoyarsk, which he said was a violation of the treaty.

Mr. Smalley dismissed as "wishful thinking" an article in Tue-

end of the second round of the Geneva talks.

A news blackout continued on details of the meetings. The space and defence session lasted four hours and 45 minutes, the longest on that topic to date, while the medium-range group met for two hours and 50 minutes.

U.S. Spokesman Terry Shroeder, asked why the medium-range meeting was held on an unusual day, said, "they just had a lot of things they wanted to get done. They needed time to finish the work at hand."

The defence and space group, led by Yuri A. Kvitsinsky and Max M. Kampelman, who also heads the overall U.S. delegation, met at the Soviet mission to the United Nations. The intermediate-range group, headed by Maynard W. Glitman and Alexei A. Obukhov, met at the U.S. Arms Control office.

The third negotiating group at the Geneva negotiations is on long-range weapons, headed by John G. Tower and Viktor P. Karpov, who also heads the overall Soviet delegation.

The usual pattern of meetings in both rounds has been defence and space on Tuesdays, long-range weapons on Wednesdays and intermediate-range forces on Thursdays.

In the first six-week round, an extra session of each group was held near the end of the round. The second round of talks began May 30 and ends July 16.

## Sri Lanka to free 643 Tamils

COLOMBO (R) — The Sri Lankan government said it would immediately free 643 Tamils held in detention for suspected guerrilla violence.

The government earlier announced that a night curfew imposed in the northern Jaffna province would be lifted from Wednesday.

The moves came as a government delegation continued talks in Bhutan with separatist guerrillas and Tamil leaders to end violence between the island's majority Sinhalese and minority Tamils.

A spokesman for the Eelam National Liberation Front (ENLF) in Madras told Reuters Wednesday, Colombo had offered to free 643 Tamil prisoners and review the detention of 554 others.

Speaking by telephone from the southern Indian city, the spokesman said the offer was made at secret peace talks Tuesday in Bhutan between Colombo officials, delegates from five main Tamil guerrilla groups and the main Tamil political party, the Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF).

The curfew was imposed after separatist guerrillas seeking an independent state for the island's 2.5 million Tamil minority stepped up attacks last November.

The Press Trust of India (PTI) quoted informed sources as saying the peace talks would continue for at least a week. The talks started on Monday in Thimphu, the Bhutanese capital.

PTI said the Tamil groups brought up violations by Sri Lankan security forces of a 12-week ceasefire announced on June 18. Sri Lankan officials have denied the charges.

A security ministry spokesman told Reuters in Colombo the guerrillas had committed 116 ceasefire violations, including five encounters with security forces, killing 16 Tamils, seven abductions, and thefts of office equipment and vehicles.

Thousands of Tamils opposed to the peace talks demonstrated in the streets of Jaffna on Monday, shouting, "We don't want talks" and "we want a separate state."

Residents of the northern Tamil stronghold said leaflets saying Tamils should not join talks with the government were also distributed Tuesday.

Informed sources in Colombo said the government was expected to offer a measure of autonomy to Tamil areas, but the Sinhalese community appeared divided, with the Buddhist clergy taking a hard line over Tamil demands for self-rule.

## Salvage teams find part of Air India black box

CORK, Ireland (AP) — Investigators early Wednesday recovered the cockpit voice recorder of Air India flight 182, which crashed into the Atlantic off Ireland on June 23 killing all 329 people on board, the Indian crash investigation team announced.

The so-called "black box," which investigators hope will shed light on why the Boeing 747 went down without radioing a Mayday call, was located by an underwater robot and brought aboard the French vessel Leon Thevenin at 8 a.m. (0700 GMT), said a statement issued by the team.

"It is in fairly good shape," H.S. Khola, India's director of aviation safety, told the Associated Press. Mr. Khola said the underwater robot, known as a Scarab Submersible, was sent back down immediately to search for the Jumbo jet's flight data recorder, which takes continuous readings of the aircraft's key mechanical and electrical systems.

"Since we have recovered one, we are expecting the second to be close by and we are expecting to get it very soon," Mr. Khola said. There was no immediate decision on whether to examine the tape in Cork or take it to India, which is responsible for the crash probe.

Mr. Khola said no aircraft flight recorder had ever been recovered from such deep waters — 2,000 metres.

The cockpit voice recorder takes down conversation on the flight deck on a continuous-loop tape. Its sensitive microphone also would pick up any alarms if they

went off before the crash.

Both it and the flight data recorder are located in the tail section of the airplane and are connected by wires to the cockpit.

Indian investigators have said an explosion on board is the most likely explanation for the craft's sudden descent and the pilot's radio silence. However, Canadian crash experts helping in the search have said that no forensic evidence — traces of explosives or telltale blast damage — of a bomb has been found in the debris and the bodies recovered so far.

The statement from the Indian team said the Scarab robot, operating from the French cable-laying vessel Leon Thevenin, first homed in on the recorder's radio beacon, then turned its television cameras on the "black box" to identify it.

"The Indian naval officer on board confirmed to operational staff ashore at 0200 hours (0100 GMT) after exchanging detail identification data with the Indian engineers ashore that the Scarab had the CVR (cockpit voice recorder)," the statement said. "The recovery began and the CVR was brought on deck at 0800. The Scarab is being lowered again in the same spot to attempt to locate and retrieve the digital flight data recorder."

The Scarab manoeuvred close to the recorder with its propeller motors and grasped the recorder, with its manipulator arms, officials said. The craft was then winched to the surface, a process that takes approximately two hours.

## Schools close in western Pakistan amid riots

ISLAMABAD (R) — Schools and colleges in the western Pakistani city of Quetta closed Wednesday as troops began house-to-house searches in a Shiite neighbourhood where at least 27 people have died in recent violence, residents said.

Troops have shoot-on-sight orders to enforce an unlimited curfew imposed Tuesday on the tense Marriabad neighbourhood after two more people died in renewed gun battles.

Twenty-five people died there on Saturday when shooting broke out between Afghan and Pakistani Shiites and police who were attempting to block a banned march for greater religious rights.

American diplomats here said

all three U.S. Development AID officials — two accompanied by their wives — left Quetta Tuesday for Karachi as a result of the disturbances.

The diplomats, mindful that Shiites in Iran and Lebanon have taken Americans hostage before, said the U.S. embassy had not advised evacuation because it could not assess the situation in Quetta. They did not know if any other Americans were in the city.

One of Tuesday's dead was a teacher killed while escorting students out of a school which had come under police fire after radical Shiites took refuge there, residents said. The other person killed was a militiaman.

## COLUMNS 7&8

### Paris to get advanced taxi fleet

PARIS (R) — Paris will soon have a new fleet of custom-built taxis sporting the city's red and blue colours, the manufacturers have said. The state-controlled Matra Company said it had signed a contract with Renault to market a cab based on the car manufacturer's new "Espace" model. The "Espace," a cross between a Sedan and a minibus which is already on sale in France, can carry up to five passengers plus the driver. Matra's taxi version, expected to come into wide use early next year, will have an alarm and flashing lights on the roof for use in case of emergency. The new, box-like taxi, designed by city authorities, will be powered by an engine using a non-polluting mixture of butane and propane gas.

### Divers find shipwrecked treasure

MOELFRE, Wales (AP) — Divers say they've found a treasure trove of gold aboard a ship wrecked and sunk in a storm 126 years ago near the tiny port of Moelfre on the north Wales island of Anglesey. The London Times said the find is believed to contain gold sovereigns, bars, nuggets, jewellery and silverware together valued at around £4 million (\$5.44 million). The ship is the Royal Charter which sank 137 metres off Moelfre in 1859 while returning from Australia with miners who had made fortunes in the gold rush of that period. Over 400 of those on board died and only 39 survived. Kiernan Devaney, one of the diving team, said the gold was located Tuesday and that sovereigns, a gold nugget, a gold ring and about 100 other items have already been brought to the surface. He said the divers dynamited through 9 metres of silt, then began using a compressor to remove tons of sand covering the booty in the ship's stowage room. The diving team is from the Best Speed Company based in the northwest English port city of Liverpool.

### Women face problems in Nairobi hotel

NAIROBI (R) — U.S. women delegates attending a conference to mark the end of "Women's Decade" have offered to solve a hotel overbooking problem by sharing their rooms with delegates to a U.N. event also being held to honour the decade. "They may join us in our rooms if they wish. It will be too bad if they are men," said one of the women. Some 140 delegates to a conference of non-governmental organisations, called Forum 85, were told to quit their rooms and make way for delegates attending the United Nations conference. "If this were a men's conference, you can bet this would not have happened," an angry delegate said. "This is a violation of the spirit of the conference, when women who have travelled thousands of miles are evicted from their hotel rooms," said another.

### Egyptian mummy had bad teeth

MEMPHIS, Tennessee (AP) — She was wealthy and in her 30s; but her teeth were worn because her diet included too much sand and an oral infection caused her a lot of pain. She wasn't a Cleopatra, but she may have been at least some heads in Egypt 2,300 years ago. Her own head, brought from Egypt by a traveller more than a century ago, stored in a box, has been under study by more than a dozen scientists. They presented their first findings at Memphis State University on Monday. The head is one of the best-preserved in the United States, said Egyptologist Ral Freed. A "rosette" or flower design on the side of the head indicates the woman died about 300 B.C. The head was gilded during mummification and the woman's hair dyed red, Freed said. "There's no doubt in our minds that she was well off." The woman was 30 to 40 years old when she died, said Hugh Berryman, a forensic anthropologist at the University of Tennessee Centre for the Health Sciences who directed the team of scientists.

## 11 die in Bangladesh landslides

DHAKA, Bangladesh (AP) — Landslides set off by four days of torrential rain killed 11 people, including seven children, and injured 20 others in south eastern Bangladesh's Rangamati district, police said Wednesday.

Police at Rangamati, reached by telephone, said four landslides demolished at least 17 homes Tuesday on hill slopes in the district, 350 kilometres south east of Dhaka.

On Monday, landslides also killed four people in Chittagong district, 300 kilometres south east of Dhaka, which also has been hit by heavy rain and flash floods. More than 400,000 people still were marooned in Chittagong and Cox's Bazar districts as flooding spread, officials at Chittagong reported by telephone.

They said floods had inundated more than 200,000 acres (80,970 hectares) of land in the two districts.

## Tutu visits strife-torn South African townships

JOHANNESBURG (R) — Nobel Peace Prize winner Bishop Desmond Tutu Wednesday visited black townships east of Johannesburg where at least 13 people had been killed in clashes with police since Friday, as nationwide violence continued.

Tutu, part of a three-man delegation sent by the Anglican Church, told reporters Wednesday, he would attend the funeral of a recent victim of the violence in Duderstadt township.

"At such a time, I cannot be away from my diocese and my people," said Tutu. Tuesday before his visit to Duderstadt and nearby Kwatama.

In Kwatama at least seven people were killed by police in the early hours of Tuesday morning. Residents said six were gunned down outside a cinema, but police said they were shot while attacking policemen with petrol bombs.

Wednesday morning police reported two further deaths in Kwatama Tuesday, bringing the

total for the day to nine. They said one man was shot by police late Tuesday and another was handed over to them dead from a gunshot wound.

Nationwide protests and arson continued overnight and police used pistols, birdshot, rubber bullets and teargas to disperse crowds. In one township in the eastern Transvaal province, government offices were set alight and a liquor store looted.

Police headquarters in Pretoria issued a sharp warning to people using petrol bombs. "There has been an increase in the number of petrol bomb attacks," said a police spokesman.

"Any person using a petrol bomb must face the consequences. Such a despicable act can only be countered by means of strict action," it said, noting that people found with petrol bombs faced the possibility of jail sentences of between three and 15 years.

In the eastern Cape earlier this year, policemen were instructed to eliminate petrol bombers.

## Britain rejects talks on Falklands sovereignty

BRASILIA (R) — British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe was rejected Argentina's statement that the issue of Falkland (Malvinas) Islands sovereignty is essential to any talks on improving relations between the two countries.

Sir Geoffrey, on the second day of a three-day visit to Brazil, told a news conference Tuesday that the suggestion was "unrealistic and unreasonable."

Argentine Foreign Minister Dante Caputo said earlier sovereignty separated the two countries and was essential to any discussion of better links.

Sir Geoffrey said Britain would honour its commitments to the islanders and added that London was engaged in discussions of sovereignty in 1982 when Argentina invaded the Falklands.

"More than 250 British lives were lost," Sir Geoffrey said. "We

cannot behave as if nothing happened."

A British task force recaptured the South Atlantic islands 10 weeks after the Argentine invasion in heavy fighting which killed more than 1,000 Argentines.

The foreign secretary said Britain had proposed to Argentina last year that the sovereignty question be put aside so the two parties could discuss other matters.

Questioned on Brazilian concerns of a military buildup in the South Atlantic, Sir Geoffrey said the recently completed extension of the Falklands' Mount Pleasant Airport runway was "wholly defensive in nature and purpose."

Sir Geoffrey also said he had discussed with Foreign Minister Olavo Setubal and Central Bank Governor Antonio Carlos Lemgruber Brazil's \$103-billion debt, the largest in the developing world.

## 2 more bodies found at U.S. mass murder site

SAN FRANCISCO (R) — Two more badly decomposed bodies have been uncovered near a rural Californian cabin where two men are alleged to have plotted a bizarre series of kidnappings, sex torture and murder, police said.

The discovery brought to 11 the number of bodies recovered from the site where self-styled naturalist Leonard Lake lived before killing himself with a cyanide capsule after his arrest on June 2 in San Francisco.

Lake and his companion, Charles Ng, 24, have been linked by

police to the disappearance of some 25 people, who are all feared dead. Ng, a former U.S. Marine who was born in Hong Kong, was arrested in Canada last Saturday after a manhunt which spread to three continents.

U.S. officials are expected to seek Ng's extradition to California where he faces charges including kidnapping.

Police said Tuesday, the latest two bodies were found on Monday about one kilometre from Lake's cabin located 225 kilometres east of San Francisco.

## Chinese president to make first North American tour

PEKING (R) — Chinese President Li Xianmin leaves Thursday for his first visit to North America, a trip which some analysts think may yield a breakthrough on the long-delayed Sino-American nuclear cooperation pact.

Mr. Li will spend 10 days in Canada then cross into the United States via the Niagara Falls on July 21 and spend 10 days there. He is scheduled to have meetings with both Canadian Prime Minister Brian Mulroney and President Reagan.

Western diplomats said the most interesting aspect of the trip concerned the fate of the Sino-U.S. nuclear agreement, initiated by President Reagan during his visit to Peking in April 1984.

The agreement has not yet been approved by Congress. Members of both parties have expressed doubts about Peking's commitment not to transfer nuclear technology to third countries.

Western diplomats said they understood there had been some movement on the issue during talks in Peking last month involving Mr. Reagan's Ambassador-at-Large Richard Kennedy.

"It's possible something more will happen during Mr. Li's visit to Washington, but there is no sense of urgency about it," said one

Western diplomat. Many U.S. firms disagree. The lack of a nuclear agreement means American companies cannot make bids for the growing number of Chinese nuclear power plants under discussion. West European companies at present have the field to themselves.

Other topics likely to be discussed by Mr. Li's delegation in Washington include the perennial Chinese dissatisfaction with continued U.S. arms sales to Taiwan and trade friction.

The official New China News Agency on Monday attacked a bill before the U.S. Congress aimed at restricting imports of textiles, a major Chinese export-cramer. If the bill is passed, the agency said, it "will have a direct bearing on China's ability to pay for its imports, thus affecting China's imports of many products from the U.S."

President Li, 80 this year, is a member of China's ruling politburo but one diplomat said he was not as much of a driving force as some other leaders. Accompanying him, however, will be Vice-Premier Li Peng, 56, tipped by some analysts to be China's next premier.

"It will be interesting to see how much Li Peng does, what sort of role he plays in the visit," said one diplomat.

## THE WEEKEND CROSSWORD

END GAME

By Emory H. Cain

ACROSS

- 1 Sea of Japan
- 2 Semite
- 3 Poetess Tennyson
- 4 54-point type
- 5 Colloidal
- 6 Suspension
- 7 Order
- 8 USSR city
- 9 Star
- 10 Opposite
- 11 Place for a period
- 12 — voice
- 13 Daytime
- 14 Condit
- 15 Mercantile request
- 16 Flavouring
- 17 Tallow
- 18 Run, grass-lands
- 19 Archipelago
- 20 Invention

DOWN

- 1 Oak, park
- 2 Red — bread-crumbs
- 3 Coward
- 4 54-point type
- 5 Confusion
- 6 House units
- 7 Sander
- 8 Contrasts
- 9 Semite
- 10 Fabric shifter
- 11 To open silk
- 12 More substantial
- 13 Descent
- 14 Corral
- 15 Warfare
- 16 Chemical
- 17 City one

Diagramless

19 X 19, by Martha J. De Witt

ACROSS

- 1 First homicide victim
- 2 Kind of bargain
- 3 Room in a room
- 4 Not now
- 5 Son of Jacob
- 6 "There is a"
- 7 In the
- 8 In the
- 9 Gull gargles
- 10 One who looks
- 11 Near-neighborly
- 12 Cattle's association
- 13 Place
- 14 Place
- 15 Member of
- 16 Schemer
- 17 Schemer
- 18 Gen. Robert
- 19 Kidnapper
- 20 Schemer
- 21 Assort
- 22 Mangle
- 23 Cattle
- 24 Brought home
- 25 the bacon
- 26 Slow work
- 27 Fast

DOWN

- 1 Church part
- 2 Corkwood
- 3 Schemer
- 4 Good reading
- 5 Cattle station
- 6 Schemer
- 7 Mangle
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### GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
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A MATTER OF TIMING

Marston and Steve Burgess play an artificial system that includes an opening bid of one heart to show a hand of 6-7 points, regardless of distribution. That accounts for what might otherwise appear to be a misprint in this column. Thereafter the auction was normal. The opening bid was ignored so, in effect, South opened with a strong no-trump and ended in four spades after a Stayman sequence.

West led the five of diamonds — almost surely a singleton. Declarer was faced with the problem of two trump losers and perhaps two heart losers. He played the jack of diamonds from dummy, which was allowed to hold. After long thought, he continued with a diamond to go into the tank.

He found the best defense — ruff the diamond and exit with a trump. Declarer won the ace, came to hand with the ace of clubs and stuffed a heart on the king of clubs. Then he exited with a spade.

When the missing spade honors crashed, the contract was home. Dummy's diamond suit would be set up after the ace was cashed, and club ruffs would serve as entries to the board.

In the early 1970s, Australia was a major force in international competition. Now they have a new young team, and if their performance in the recent World Team Olympiad is any guide, they will have to be reckoned with in the future.

One of the Australian pairs, Paul

### THE WEEKEND CROSSWORD

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